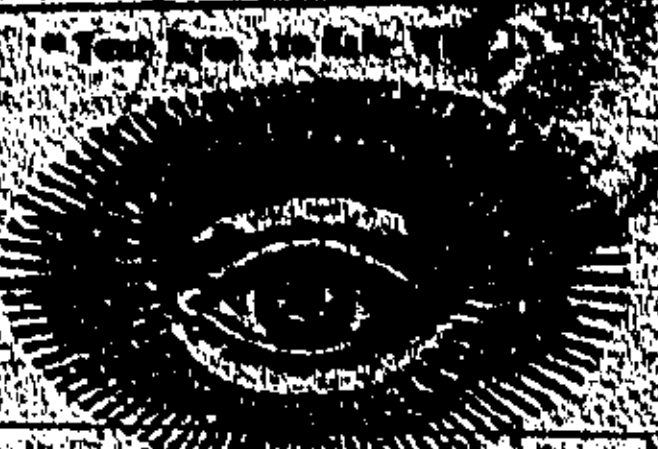


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TIME-TABLE.

WEEKDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ... Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.15	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.15	4.35	7.15
Yuenai ... Dep.	6.45	8.10	8.20	10.05	12.05	1.20	2.20	4.40	7.20
Shatin ... Dep.	6.50	8.15	8.25	10.10	12.10	1.25	2.25	4.45	7.25
Tai Po ... Dep.	7.00	8.25	8.35	10.20	12.20	1.35	2.35	4.55	7.35
Tai Po Market ... Dep.	7.10	8.35	8.45	10.30	12.30	1.45	2.45	5.05	7.45
Fanning ... Dep.	7.20	8.45	8.55	10.40	12.40	1.55	2.55	5.15	7.55
Sham Shui ... Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.05	10.50	12.50	2.05	3.05	5.25	8.05
Yuenai ... Arr.	7.45	9.10	9.20	11.05	13.05	2.20	3.20	5.40	8.20
Canton ... Arr.	11.50	8.30	—	—	—	6.05	—	—	—

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ... Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.15	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.15	4.35	7.15
Yuenai ... Dep.	6.45	8.10	8.20	10.05	12.05	1.20	2.20	4.40	7.20
Shatin ... Dep.	6.50	8.15	8.25	10.10	12.10	1.25	2.25	4.45	7.25
Tai Po ... Dep.	7.00	8.25	8.35	10.20	12.20	1.35	2.35	4.55	7.35
Tai Po Market ... Dep.	7.10	8.35	8.45	10.30	12.30	1.45	2.45	5.05	7.45
Fanning ... Dep.	7.20	8.45	8.55	10.40	12.40	1.55	2.55	5.15	7.55
Sham Shui ... Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.05	10.50	12.50	2.05	3.05	5.25	8.05
Yuenai ... Dep.	7.45	9.10	9.20	11.05	13.05	2.20	3.20	5.40	8.20
Canton ... Arr.	11.50	8.30	—	—	—	6.05	—	—	—

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from Messrs. T. W. COOK & SON, Ltd., Hong Kong, or from the American Express Company, Hong Kong.

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NEW PRESIDENT OF F.B.I.

FORMER SUFFRAGETTES.

TALK OVER OLD TIMES AT DINNER PARTY.

FIGHTING THE BATTLES ONCE AGAIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Feb. 24th.

The Federation of British Industries has nominated as its President for the coming year an ex-Lord Mayor of London in the person of Sir Rowland Blakdes, and this has given much pleasure in the City and elsewhere. During his year of office Sir Rowland won golden opinions both for his princely hospitality and his strenuous efforts in the cause of deserving charity.

The honour now conferred upon him is of special interest to the newspaper world because Sir Rowland Blakdes is the first representative of the printing trades to be marked out for this signal distinction. The Federation will be all the better for having at its head a gentleman who, besides having extensive business experience, is a keen sportsman, who has always played the game.

Women's "Regimental Dinner."

It is ten years since women received the vote, and to celebrate the fact about 130 suffragette ex-prisoners met in a restaurant in Whitehall the other night and dined together. The women were the remnant of something like a thousand women who went to prison for various offences against law and order in the course of the campaign for the vote, and many of those present had not seen each other for twenty years.

The gathering was described by one of the company as in the nature of a regimental dinner. "Regiments of soldiers have their annual dinner, so why shouldn't we?" she said. "This one of ours, which is the first we have had since the campaign is just like that." It was an agreeable gathering. There was little or no mention of politics; but those present indulged in reminiscences, and fought their battles over again, recalling their adventures when they mobbed Cabinet Ministers, and struggled with the police. These old campaigners are now pressing for the vote for all women on equal terms with men.

Exit: The "Westminster."

There is sadness in Fleet Street again, for the Westminster Gazette has ceased publication as a separate newspaper, and has been merged in the Daily News. The secret of this was being arranged was very well kept. The staff came in as usual in the afternoon, and were then told that there was nothing for them to do. The incorporation of the Westminster in the older Liberal paper is the inevitable result of the concentration of the Press of this country in great financial groups owning a number of journals. The cost of the news services is pooled, each paper paying its quota, and each receiving the news. The independent paper cannot stand up against this competition.

The process must be nearly ended now. The Times, the Morning Post and the Daily Herald are the only daily papers in London that are standing alone. The closing down of the Westminster Gazette means more unemployment in the ranks of journalism. This is a lamentable feature of these changes. The paper had a distinguished name, and enjoyed an influence out of proportion to its circulation. Under the editorship of Mr. J. A. Spender it kept the flag of Liberalism flying bravely, and with such an urbane presentation of the cause that during its thirty-five years history it had no many readers among its opponents as in its political camp.

Pastor Charabanes.

I hear that there is to be a general increase in the speed of motor vehicles this summer. The older cars, in the business, are launching out on a new policy. They appear to think that an end has come to price cutting and that more business will be attracted by faster vehicles. There is sound logic in this, because the public, usually having only one day for an excursion, will choose the charabanc that takes the least time on a journey. According to one owner there is no future for the big vehicles unless they can go at over thirty-five miles an hour.

New charabancs with higher speed capacity are being brought into use, and the old ones are being re-conditioned and improved. We are promised the spectacle of charabancs capable of a speed of fifty-five miles an hour, and it rather makes one shudder to think what will happen when these big vehicles are let loose on the long-distance routes out of London. But fortunately the legal speed limit is still twenty miles an hour, though it is seldom observed—and this has to be reckoned with by the firms who arrange joy rides for the multitude.—H.B.

RED INFLUENCE IN MONGOLIA.

RUSSIAN MILITARY INSTRUCTORS.

BOLSHEVIST WAR BUDDHISM.

Here Roland Blakdes, an ex-prisoner of war, who spent his time for Paris for the last five years, there were that he had just returned from a recent trip to Mongolia, he was most of all struck by the deplorable effects of Russian influence upon the Mongolian character.

All the military instructors throughout Mongolia are Russian. Red, and Ugra itself is now called by the Mongols "Blakdes," meaning "The City of the Red Chiefs." Schools with Russian teachers who know Mongolian have been opened in all parts of Outer Mongolia, and the first word of Russian taught the children is "Tavash," meaning "Comrade."

Men sit about all day smoking, chatting, and bartering with the Chinese who bring them their food supplies other than meat. For they are a race of herdsmen only, and it is part of their form of the Buddhist religion not to cultivate the land. The women do all the work except some tending of cattle. There is a remarkable dearth of women, whose lives are shortened by severe labour. Polyandry is practised.

The Red Russians are trying to substitute Bolshevism for Buddhism. The simple Mongols, who have been told the simple Mongols that Bolshevism is going to restore the greatness of their race, which will again become a world-power.

They have placed much vigilance over the frontier that it is impossible to leave on the Russian side without their visa, and many Russians who have tried to go into Russia that way have been caught.

BRUNETTE AND BLONDE.

PROFESSOR'S TESTS FOR EMOTION.

New York.

Science has decided by means of experiments conducted by Professor William M. Marston, of the department of psychology at Columbia University, that brunettes are more emotionally responsive than blondes.

At the Embassy Theatre, during the exhibition of a film dealing with modern love-making the professor attached the sphygmograph and the pneumograph to four pairs of blondes and brunettes. The blood-pressure, heart-beats, sighs, and blood-pressure variations.

In every case the professor's charts show that the brunettes reacted more "violently" than the blondes, though the latter responded more "quickly."

Through a number of tests at social gatherings and among cinema audiences Professor Marston has proved to his own satisfaction that the drama and the films furnish a stimulus which acts directly on the heart and blood-vessels.

Phlegmatic Men.

He has discovered that men, or at least the majority of them, are not particularly "responsive" to love scenes on the screen, but that their blood-pressure rises when they are excited over something of real importance, such as a boxing match or a prize fight.

The modern woman, the professor believes, is just as emotional as her grandmother, though she does not show it.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

Today.

Hockey: Hockey Club 1st XI. v. Navy 3rd XI. Ground, 5.15.
Raiding Hunt: Meet at the Seales, 4.45, Fanning.
Theatre: "The Circus" at the Grand Theatre; "The Crown of Life" at the Star Theatre; "Altars of Desire" at the Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Cheer "O" Whist Drive, 7.30 p.m.
Principal Mails: Outward: Europe via Siberia (Empress of Russia), 10 a.m.

Thursday.

Hockey: Y.M.C.A. v. Punjabis III.
Helena May Institute: Musicale "Chopin," 5.30.
Prize Distribution Central British School by Mrs. Ralphs, 5.30.
Queen's Theatre: "The Circus."
World Theatre: "Drusilla with a Million."
Star Theatre: "The Little Irish Girl."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Cheer "O" Dance, 7.30 p.m.

Friday.

Annual General Meeting of the Society of St. George's Jockey Club, 5.30.
Khalsa Diwan Reception to Mr. K. S. Chowdhury at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5.15 p.m.
Hockey: H.K. Hockey Club A team v. University at King's Park, 5.15.
Queen's Theatre: "The Circus."
World Theatre: "Drusilla with a Million."
Star Theatre: "The Little Irish Girl."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Cheer "O", Singing, 7.30 p.m.
Principal Mails: Inward: Europe via Siberia (Khiva).

Saturday.

Yachting: Commodore's Cup (racing Yachts).
Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., 23rd ordinary yearly meeting, noon.
Cricket: Kowloon C.C. 2nd XI. v. Brecon; C.S.O.C. 2nd XI. v. H.K. Electric C.C.; I.R.C. "B" v. Chinese B.C.
Boxing: Lee Theatre, 9 p.m.
Entrees for annual lawn tennis tournament of Kowloon C.C. above.
Queen's Theatre: "The Circus."
World Theatre: "Drusilla with a Million."
Star Theatre: "The Little Irish Girl."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Principal Mails: Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Atlas Maru), 9 a.m.; Europe via Vancouver (Teucer), 10.30 a.m.; Europe via Marseilles (Khiva), 10.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Shantung), 2.30 p.m.; Inward: Europe via Negapatnam, letters and papers, London, February 9th (Hong Peng).

Sunday.

3rd Sunday in Lent.
Evening at the Cathedral, Rev. H. V. Koop, M.A., will preach on "Sharing Life."
Matins at St. Peter's: Rev. N. V. Halward, M.C.M.A., will preach on "Christ's tale of sin and love of the sinner."
Golf: Kowloon v. Hong Kong Fouromes Final.
Golf: Junior Championship Final 1st round.
Yachting: Commodore's Cup (cruisers).
Sixth Extra Race Meeting at Macao.

CLERGYMAN CHARGED WITH WIFE-MURDER.

Manzour.

The Rev. Ronald Griggs, aged 27, a Methodist minister at Oned, Victoria, was charged with the murder of his wife, aged 22. The wife had been away in Tasmania and died following her return after a violent sickness lasting only three days.

According to the medical certificate death was due to natural causes, but an examination was ordered and an analysis of the contents of the stomach disclosed the presence of arsenic.—Exchange.

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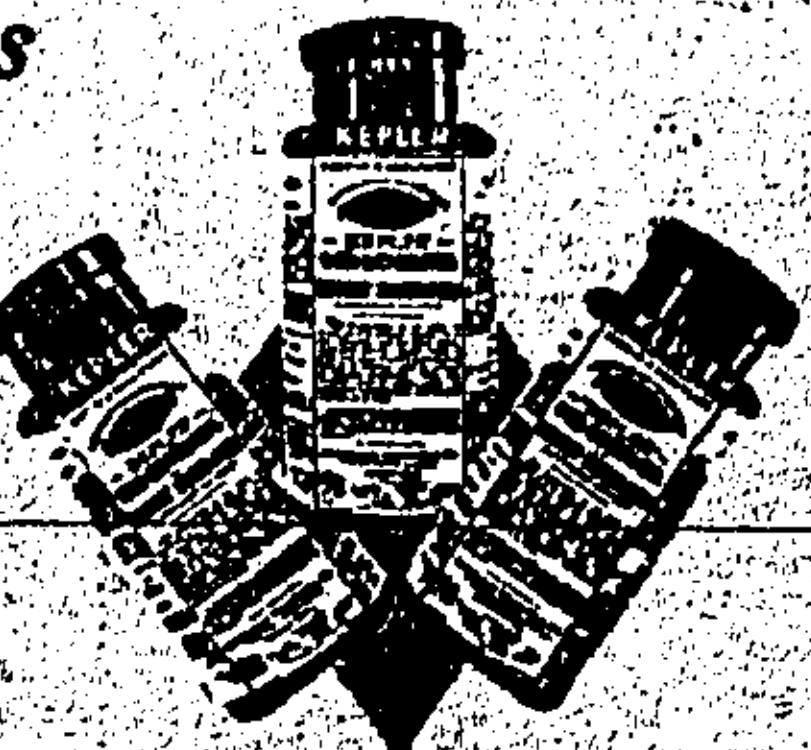
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WHY DOCTORS GET INFLUENZA

LONG-LIVED PARSONS AND
BAILIFFS.

APPENDICITIS PERIL OF
BARRISTERS.

Clergymen are exceptionally healthy. Barristers have the highest death-rate from appendicitis.

Influenza is an occupational risk for doctors.

These facts emerge in the second part of the Registrar-General's Decennial Supplement for England and Wales.

It covers the period 1921-23, and deals with the incidence of the main diseases in the five social groups into which the male working population is divided, and the mortality of men in different occupations.

Higher mortality from high living and excessive drinking among the more well-to-do is shown in the deaths from appendicitis, diabetes and alcoholism, and highest rates from tuberculosis are among the poor.

Healthy Farm Bailiffs.

Respiratory tuberculosis mortality varies greatly and regularly from 49 per cent. of average in Class I. (Upper and Middle) to 140 per cent. in Class V. (Unskilled workers), while cancer mortality shows the same type of social distribution. The extremes in tuberculosis mortality in various occupations are—

Lowest.
Builders' Foremen.
Farm Bailiffs and Foremen.
Barristers.
Ministers.
Bank and Insurance Officials.

Highest.
Tin and Copper Miners.
Cutlery Grinders.
Dock Labourers.
Costermongers.

It is stated, however, that it seems to be the social, rather than occupational circumstances which are responsible for the mortality among porters, dock labourers, and costermongers.

The upper and middle class figure is 79.3 per cent. of average for cancer, increasing to 122.9 per cent. for unskilled workers. In this connection it is stated: "It thus appears that a large proportion, at least, of cancer mortality is of a highly preventable nature, for we must suppose that if the conditions of life of all sections of society could be assimilated to those of its upper ranks, mortality from cancer, of all classes, would fall to all classes to the Class I level."

The extremes in the cancer mortality list by occupations are—

Lowest.
Ministers.
Bank Officials.
Machine Compositors.
Leather Goods Makers.

Highest.
Waiters.
Cutlery Grinders.
Tin and Copper Miners.
Cellarmen.
Barmen.

Diabetes is stated to affect chiefly the classes provided with the financial means of over-eating and under-exercising.

Diseases "Which Cost Money." The appendicitis death-rate, according to the statistics, is nearly two and a half times as great for the upper and middle classes as for unskilled workers, the lowest class. Cirrhosis of the liver is described as follows: "Broadly speaking, this disease costs money, and is incurred in proportion to financial resources."

Doctors and auctioneers had the highest influenza rates in Class I.: "Plainly, influenza is a very definite occupational risk for the doctor," states the supplement.

CHAIR USED BY CHARLES I. AT HIS TRIAL.

FOUND IN GLOUCESTER
SHIRE HOSPITAL.

The chair in which Charles the First sat at his trial at Westminster has been discovered in the Cottage Hospital at Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire.

Negotiations for its purchase by the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, are now in progress, and the chair will in due course be shown in the woodwork and furniture section.

The story is that this is the chair actually used by King Charles at his trial, an official stated. "We have made careful inquiries and are quite satisfied, and we have no reason to doubt the authenticity of the story."

There is, in fact, every indication that the chair is a genuine one and well worth acquiring by the Museum. It may be described as an interesting discovery. We understand the chair was left to the Moreton-in-Marsh Hospital not long ago, to be preserved there, and the authorities are selling it.

A national museum is regarded as a more fitting place for its preservation.

ALLOTMENTS OR GREY- HOUNDS?

MR. SNOWDEN'S ATTACK.

"DEMORALISING THE
PEOPLE."

Mr. Philip Snowden, M.P., speaking at Leeds, strongly condemned any attempt to convert allotment land into greyhound race-courses.

Presiding at the half-yearly meeting of the Yorkshire County Allotment Federation, which at its last meeting passed a resolution of protest on the subject, Mr. Snowden said, "I could imagine nothing more criminal. I think it is perfectly scandalous that land should be taken away and devoted to—I was going to say a sport, but it is not even worthy of being dignified by the name of a sport—the purpose of not elevating, but demoralising the habits and character of the people. No one can read the figures with regard to the decline of the agricultural population and the figures of agricultural output without feeling a very grave concern as to the future of the country."

On the other hand, said Mr. Snowden, there was a revival of interest in the land question. It was calculated that the value of the produce grown by allotment-holders was between ten million and twelve million pounds. There were something like three million people who were supplied with fresh vegetables of their own growing, and where there was a surplus, that could always find a ready market close at hand.

Allotments provided a healthy occupation and a most active change, and they brought the atmosphere of the country into the lives of those who dwelt in congested towns and cities.

Bating Problems. In 1928 the loans raised by local authorities for allotment purposes were 60 per cent. more than in the previous year, and a very satisfactory feature was the increase in the number of acres acquired by purchase.

The urgent need was to give the allotment cultivators security of tenure, and that could only be effectively and permanently done by the local authorities acquiring the land themselves.

But with the rates at more than 20s. in the pound, which was the case in many local areas, one could not but understand the hesitation of the local authorities to embark on large schemes of improvement, however desirable they might be.

The other alternative was to face a question which was long overdue a complete revision of our system of local rating.

The question of ensuring the full utilisation of land and its cultivation to the utmost was not merely a local question—it was a national question, and this problem of the State taking a larger financial burden for the provision of land for cultivation in allotments and small holdings would have to be dealt with.

STARTLED AUDIENCE.

ACTOR'S CRY IN ANTI-
WAR PLAY.

"There was must be more senseless than this," cried a woman character in "The Unknown Warrior," when she learns that her lover is to be sent to certain death in a hopeless attack. "You could not describe war in better terms," replies the young soldier.

These lines strike the note of a remarkable play which was produced at the Arts Theatre Club, Great Newport-street.

The piece was adapted by Cecil Lewis from the French of Paul Raynal, and it has run successfully in several European countries, especially in Germany, a somewhat curious fact, considering that the theme is vigorously anti-war and that the scene is laid in France.

War is only talked about, not seen. It is talked about in language that is often of the kind known as flowery. But there is grip and intensity and truth that is mystic and symbolic in the story of the two young people in whose lives the upheaval of countries brings such great love and such tragedy.

There are only three characters—an old man, his son, who has obtained leave under promise to return to the line to carry out a desperate mission, and the girl who was to have been his wife and who gives herself to him, not for lust but as a sacrament.

Each character was finely acted. Mr. Maurice Browne, if rather handicapped by a fixed smile in the first act, was impressively quiet, and when necessary, impressively emotional. His passionate cry of "I don't fear God, I defy Him," startled the audience like a thunderclap. And yet it did not sound like blasphemy. It was the challenge of a soul in agony.

Mrs. Rosalind Fuller as the girl also played with fine control and deep feeling, and Mr. Huntley Wright as the old father showed how fine a serious actor he can be when he is allowed to escape from farce or musical comedy.

LOSE THE STIFF UPPER LIP.

NEW YORK SEEKS YOUTH
AGAIN.

CONTORTIONS IN A BATHING
SUIT.

New York. Middle-aged men, and women in this city have found a new method of combating the stress of life. By a series of exercises performed under guidance twice a week they are obliterating the lines of care about their foreheads, losing the tension of strained muscles, and smoothing away obesity.

The theory underlying the new treatment is that the muscles of the grown-up are always taut because the first of life's difficulties was met by compression of the hips and increasing tightness throughout the body. The mind was alert to mischief and held the body prepared to meet it. Within a few years this first precaution has become a habit; the muscles of the body stiffen, and we begin to grow old.

Helped By Music.

To bring back the childhood joy in physical sensation is the object of these exercises. Clad in the simplest of raincoat—preferably a bathing suit—the middle-aged New Yorker enters a large studio free of encumbrances—just an unfurnished room with a long strip of mattress lying down the centre.

The exercises are designed to bring into play every muscle of the body in progressive development from the toes to the crown of the head. Only the essential muscles are strained to action; the others must be loose as jelly.

This is a difficult accomplishment for elderly people, accustomed for years to meet every crisis with a stiff upper lip and taut muscular control. Nevertheless, it must be learned, and with the help of music the task becomes easier with each lesson. Not all the exercises are simple, some require the expert balance of the dancer. You roll upon the hard floor, double up the body, legs, and arms into a knot, twist again, and sink down in full abandonment of relaxation on the mattress.

Sensation Of Conquest.

It must be confessed that the exertions of a middle-aged woman or millionaire business man lack symmetry compared to the movements of the teacher as she illustrates the exercises. But there is a due reward; the body grows supple and loses extraneous fat and the spirit rises with a feeling of exhilaration as though the world could be had for the asking.

This sensation of conquest is obtained without the sacrifice of life's mellow pleasures—the cigarette, and drink, and pleasant food—so long as these are kept in moderation.

FILM BY LATE LORD OXFORD'S SON.

MR. A. ASQUITH'S FIRST
PRODUCTION.

"Shooting Stars," Mr. Anthony Asquith's first film story, was shown privately at the Plaza Theatre on February 2nd to an audience which included his mother, Lady Oxford, and half the social world of London.

It is an open secret that Mr. Asquith was responsible also for the brilliantly original production methods shown in the film, though in this matter he had the sound technical co-operation of A. V. Bramble, the eminent British film director, of Captain John Orten, a screen writer, and of Stanley Redwell and H. Harris, as camera artists.

Stars' Intrigue.

"Shooting Stars," in essence, is the story of a commonplace intrigue between a married film actress and a film comedian, and the film story on which they happen to be working serves as a kind of comment on the real life narrative, and provides nearly all the comic backgrounds for it.

Mr. Asquith does not believe in the plain tale, simply told. He is out to dazzle the spectator with camera tricks and optical quips, so much so that there are episodes in which one cannot see the trees for the treatment, but as the spectator's attention is enthralled from first to last the result, from an entertainment point of view, cannot be disputed.

It is unfortunate, says the *Daily Express* cinema correspondent, that the interior story, the film-comedy, is handled in such a way that it seems to be a sheer act of popular taste.

Mr. Asquith explained this by saying that he had endeavored to collect in it all the conventional "gags" and stock-holds of film production.

"Shooting Stars," nevertheless, is regarded as a film that should be seen by all interested in screen progress, and it is said that no better advertisement of the intellectual film-resources available in Great Britain could have been produced. "Shooting Stars" was distributed by the New Era Company, and presented publicly at the Plaza Theatre during the first week in February.

SIX YEARS FOR A SUPER- FORGER.

CAREER OF "THREE
FINGER JACK."

GANG IN THE DOCK.

Owen Seymour, who is known among the thieving fraternity as "Three Finger Jack," of "Fingers," the cleverest forger in England, was sentenced at the Old Bailey on February 3rd to six years' penal servitude.

With him in the dock were two men, named George Sinclair, aged forty-three, painter, and Robert George Dones, aged twenty-six, painter, who were sentenced to three years' penal servitude for uttering cheques forged by Seymour.

Seymour, whose real name is Jennings, is called "Three Finger Jack" because the little and ring fingers of his left hand have been amputated, and he is also known as "Fingers" because of his wonderful skill in using a pen.

"Bank experts say," said Sir Travers Humphreys, who presided, "that these are the best forgeries they have seen. They are absolutely perfect, and no bank clerk in England would have doubted that they were genuine signatures."

Three Gangs. Counsel mentioned that the men victimized the Midland Bank on a number of occasions. In all there had been three gangs of forgers, who had victimized different branches of the bank to an extraordinary extent last year.

One of these gangs, the head of which was said to have been Joseph O'Dare, had been dealt with at the Old Bailey by the Recorder. The actual forger in that case was a man named Davis.

Later, at the Old Bailey, the Common Sergeant dealt with the second gang, where the forger was a brother of Davis. The men in the dock, according to the police, were members of the third gang. They had operated almost exclusively on the Midland Bank.

Detective Inspector Yandell, of New Scotland-yard, who captured all three gangs, gave the record of "Fingers" and his two confederates. Seymour, said the detective, was twenty-nine years of age, was married, and had one child.

He was sent to a reformatory at the age of sixteen, for being in possession of housebreaking implements, and six months later he was sent to Brixton for two years for escaping from the reformatory.

He had six months' hard labour at the Old Bailey in 1923 for uttering forged cheques on City banks; and, at the same court in 1925, he was sentenced to three years' penal servitude for forging cheques and receiving the proceeds of mailbag and letterbox larcenies.

Forger's Outfit.

"On these occasions," said Inspector Yandell, "a forger's complete outfit was found at his house, which was described by the Common Sergeant as a 'forgery factory.'"

It is to him that stolen cheques and cheque books are taken by his agents, who receive them from the thieves. The agents in turn receive the forged cheques from Seymour for presentation at the banks, after he has copied signatures from the stolen documents.

He was head of his gang, and had a good war record, having won the Military Medal and Bar for gallantry in the field.

Inspector Yandell added that Sinclair's correct name was George Benjamin Tollemache Sinclair and he had a wife and three children. He was at one time a member of the South African Constabulary, and during the war he served with the Royal Fusiliers and was appointed to a temporary commission as a second lieutenant.

"I do not think," said Inspector Yandell, "that Sinclair has been associated with this forgery group until recently."

Dones, the brother-in-law of Seymour, was bound over at the Old Bailey in 1924 for uttering a forged cheque stolen from a letterbox. He was an associate of convicted thieves and housebreakers.

EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, March 6th.

Paris 124.

Brussels 124.

Amsterdam 124.

Stockholm 124.

Oslo 124.

Vienna 124.

Madrid 124.

Athens 124.

Rio 124.

Bombay 124.

New York 124.

Genoa 124.

Milan 124.

Copenhagen 124.

Prague 124.

Helsingfors 124.

Lisbon 124.

Bucharest 124.

Buenos Aires 124.

Shanghai 124.

Yokohama 124.

Hong Kong 124.

Silver (spot) 124.

Silver (forward) 124.

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It is now a matter of interest to all users of Typewriters to know that this Machine can be obtained in Hong Kong.

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is a Machine that embodies all the latest improvements, and it is not only better but also cheaper than other Typewriters of Foreign Make.

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[A.R.B.]

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MARCH 6th, 1928.

H.K. Bank \$1,310 buy, 1,325 sell.

Do, London 2125 nom.

Chartered Bank 2211 buy.

Moravian Bank 2220 buy.

Do, 2214 nom.

F. & C. Bank 2214 nom.

East Asia Bank 2214 buy.

Canton Insurance 2214 buy.

Union Insurance 2214 buy.

North China Ins. 2214 buy.

Yonghe Insurance 2214 buy.

China Underwriters 2214 buy.

China Fire Ins. 2214 buy.

Hong Kong Fire Ins. 2214 buy.

Do, 2214 buy.

Do, (Def) 2214 buy.

Shanghai Ins. 2214 buy.

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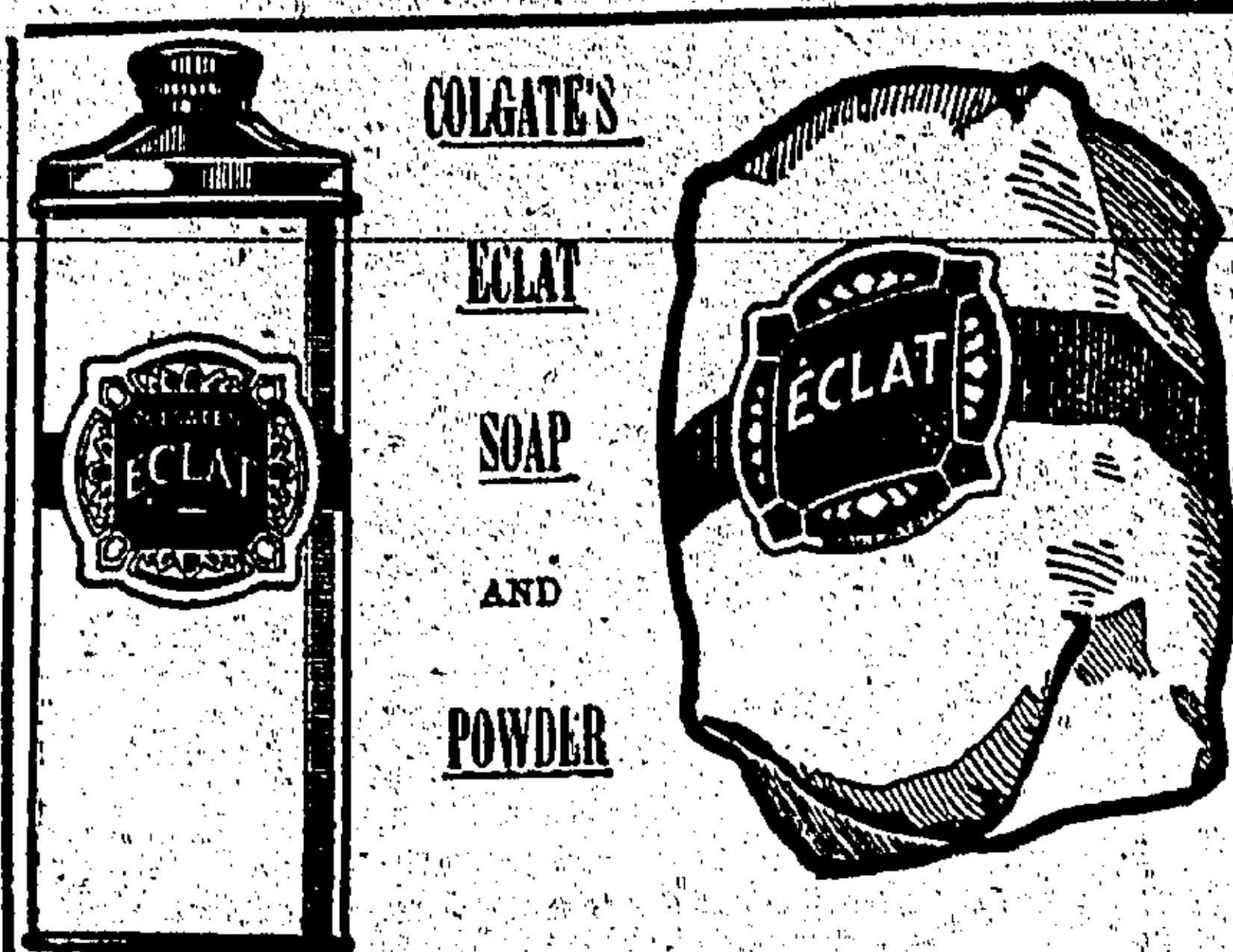
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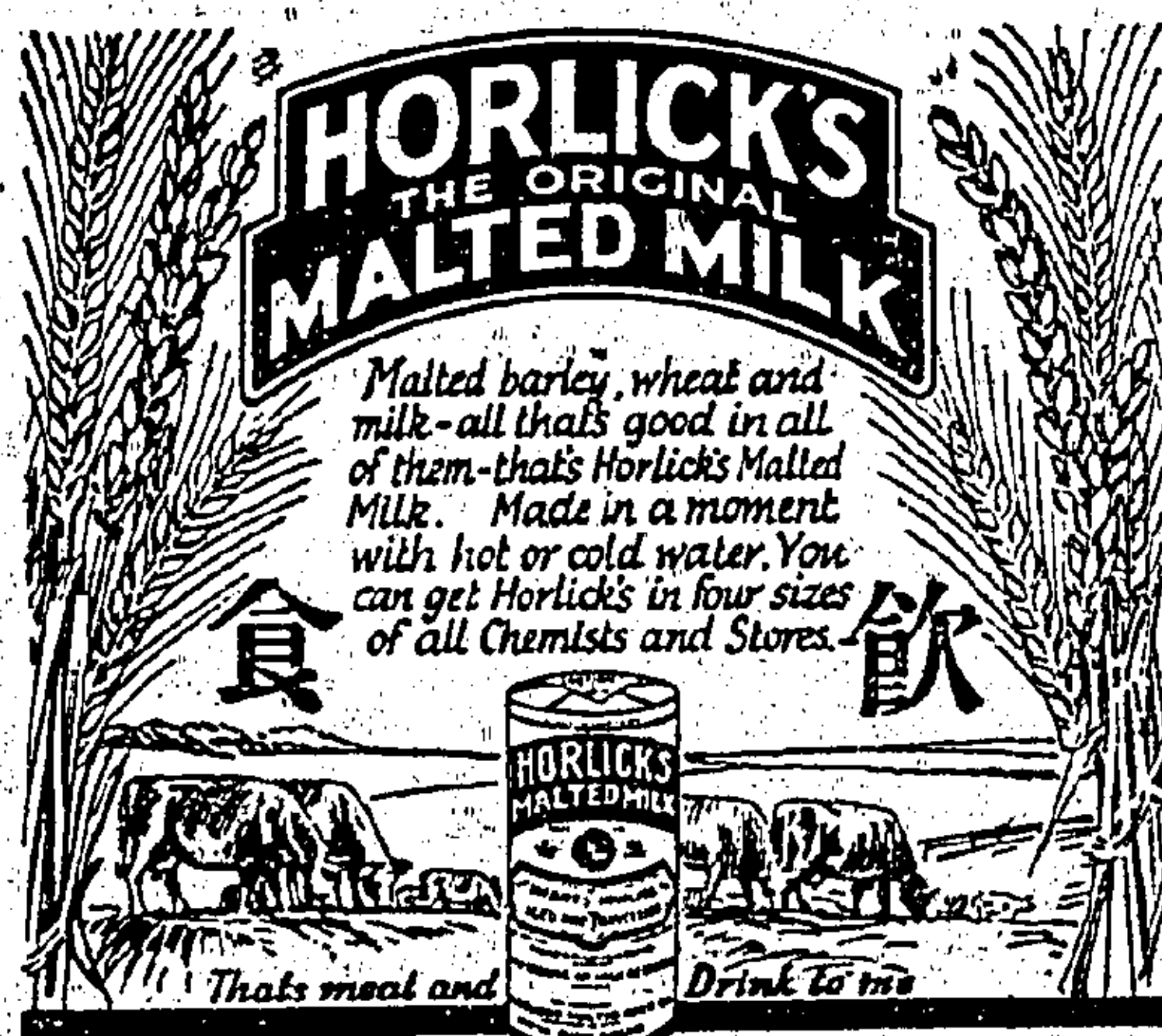


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SUFFERED FOR 35 YEARS WITH ASTHMA,
DIABETES, OBESITY, AND MANY
OTHER DISEASES.

WAS CURED BY POO ON HERBS.

"I am in better health now than I have been for thirty-five years, and feel well in every way, after taking the Poo On Chinese Herbs," says Jeff Chastine. "Also I reduced from 220 pounds to 170 pounds without any bad effects remaining."

The following statement, made by Jeff Chastine, who lives on Granger Avenue, two miles north of the Tidewater tracks, a well-known rancher in that section, is very remarkable and interesting. The box number of Mr. Jeff Chastine is R.R.B. Box 38, Modesto, California, U.S.A.

"For thirty-five years I suffered with asthma, bronchial, kidney trouble and diabetes. I was treated by doctors in San Francisco, Sacramento, Modesto, and numerous other places. None of them had given me permanent relief or even satisfactory relief. I had asthma for very nearly thirty-five years. I was unable to sleep at night, and had to fight for my breath. My bronchial tubes were so affected that I could hardly talk or seemed to talk in gasps. I was much like a person out of breath from hard running and indeed that is just the way I felt. My kidneys also caused me much trouble. I weighed 220 pounds and my flesh was flabby and not solid as it should be. I could not eat anything that seemed to agree with me. After I had suffered so long I heard of the Poo On Chinese Herbs Co., and I came to town and talked with the Herbalist. He said he was sure his herbs would give me permanent relief. After taking the herbs for a while I could sleep at night. My bronchial tubes seemed to open up and I could talk a good deal easier. My kidneys never cause me any trouble now. I have reduced from 220 pounds to 170 pounds of good solid flesh. Nearly a year has passed since I took the last dose of the tea and I have never had a bit of the old trouble again. I am in better health now than I have been for 25 years. After taking the Poo On Herbs I feel better in every way and sleep sound at night. I can put through a hard day's work

without having that tired and "all-in" feeling as I did for more than 35 years. I take this means of telling of my remarkable cure by Poo On Chinese Herbs because when a person has suffered a long time as I did they want to see others get relief."

The above article appeared in the Modesto newspaper during September 1919. Mr. Chastine called at the Poo On Herbs Co., recently and reported that he was feeling as well as when he gave the above statement, and was happy that he had tried the Poo On Chinese Herbs and received the wonderful cure he got.

Thousands suffering from catarrh, bronchial and lung trouble, throat, cough, asthma, hay fever, malaria, stomach trouble, indigestion, constipation, gastritis, piles, diarrhoea, fistula, heart disease, eczema, scrofula, nervousness, insomnia, obesity, kidney, bladder trouble, Bright's Disease, diabetes, rheumatism, neuritis, dropsy, pyorrhea, epileptic fits, paralysis, tumours, ulcers, pimples, dizziness, headaches and many other chronic diseases have been restored to health and happiness without poisonous drugs or the knife, by the Poo On Chinese Herbs.

THE POO ON CHINESE
HERBS CO.

Yee Foo Lo, Chinese Herbalist,
Managing Director, Over Twenty
five years practical experience in
America curing the sick with
Chinese Herbs.

Main Office: Modesto, California.

Hong Kong Office: 62A, Queen's Road
Central, 1st Floor.

Entrance: 66, Queen's Road Central.
Office Hours: Daily, 9 a.m. to 12 Noon,
1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays,
10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Evening Hours: 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.
by appointment only.

European Lady in Attendance.

GREATER SHANGHAI AND ITS HEALTH.

VALUABLE WORK BY CHINESE COMMISSIONER.

HOW THE PUBLIC ARE
EDUCATED.

SHANGHAI, March 2nd.
The announcement of a system of registering births and deaths in Greater Shanghai calls attention to the useful work that is being done in this area by the Chinese Bureau of Public Health.

This Bureau, which is under the control of Dr. Hou-ki Hu, is forming a Department of Vital Statistics, which will provide the nucleus of a Chinese census as well as the compilation of valuable records for the Chinese municipality of Greater Shanghai.

The new department is one of three divisions to the public health work in Chinese territory. The first deals with general sanitation and street cleaning, the personnel of which included 18 sanitary officers and 440 street cleaners. The second division has to do with registration of births and deaths; registrations of practitioners, dentists, midwives, and pharmacists; and meat inspection. The third division attempts to exercise a control over communicable diseases and in this connection a laboratory and more than 30 clinics situated in Nantao, Chapei and Pootung give reality to the work. In the clinics smallpox vaccine is administered free of charge.

Health In The Schools.

Vaccination of all school children is now compulsory in Chinese territory, and records show that during the last three months, 10,000 children have been vaccinated in the 38 Chinese public schools of Greater Shanghai. Medical inspection as regards eye and teeth examination is also carried out in the schools, each Sunday being the day that medical officers visit the schools. Specialists who donate their services to this work. Dr. T. M. Li, a former professor of ophthalmology at the Peking Union Medical College and extant professor at St. John's University, is in charge of examination of school children's eyes, and Dr. P. C. Huang in charge of the dentistry. Each doctor has two assistants. Five to six hundred children are examined every Sunday.

Trachoma to the extent of 30 per cent has been found among school children examined, and an interesting point about this work is that each child found to be suffering from the dread eye disease is required to wear a badge specifying the fact.

A certain amount of segregation is carried out also, and parents are advised by the Department of Education to have their children treated. As can be imagined a vast amount of public education requires to be done before tangible results can be seen.

Cholera vaccinations will start in another month, in an attempt to prevent this epidemic.

Chapei's Improved Water.

The new water intake at Wootung for the Chapei Waterworks, now in operation, is to be credited to the preventative work of the health authorities following the exposure of the frightful state in which the old waterworks existed. Inspection is carried out in the new works three times a week. The Wootung intake has a normal capacity for 10,000,000 gallons and a maximum of 15,000,000. It was erected at the cost of \$2,700,000, according to Dr. Hu, the Commissioner of Health.

The water in the Nantao reservoir is examined daily, at present in anticipation of summer epidemic dangers.

The newly-inaugurated department of Vital Statistics demands yet more educational work on the part of the public health authorities. According to Dr. Hu, it is necessary to establish voluntary registration of births and deaths. The health authorities are being issued continuously and posters and bulletins make announcements in the endeavour to create the necessary interest and good will in the undertaking.

People Responding.

The ascertaining of adult deaths is the least difficult portion of the work, as Chinese mourning and funeral customs assist in this. In respect of births and deaths, however, it is essential that voluntary registration should be encouraged.

According to Dr. Hu, the health authorities for Greater Shanghai estimate that during the past six months, since propaganda for voluntary registration was begun, 40 per cent of births and deaths amongst the Chinese population of Greater Shanghai has been recorded.

—North China Daily News.

BOGUS MAHARAJAH'S ADVENTURES.

OXFORD MAN AND PEER'S DAUGHTER.

TOUR FOR A WAGER.

MAKE-UP THAT CAME OFF.

Many Londoners who are congratulating themselves on getting a close-up view of two Indian "potentates" will learn with mixed feelings that the stern-faced Maharajah and his pretty Maharanees will never be seen again, says a copy to hand of a London paper.

Their visit in radiant fineries and robes of pearls to Whitehall, the Zoo, and a West End restaurant made them the winners of one of the most remarkable wagers of recent years.

The Oxford undergraduate and the daughter of a well-known Peer who were taking the part of the Maharajah and Maharanees of Ardwan (for details of whose existence you may search the reference books in vain) were received with politeness and deference wherever they went.

"My Father's Tiger."
The Maharajah was a like young figure robed in crimson silk heavily roped with pearls and topped with a brilliant green turban. The Maharanees, whose pretty features were generally commented on, was robed and roped again in pearls described as being "as large as moth balls."

When they dismounted in Whitehall chivalrous passers-by fell into an avenue through which they could pass. When they drove off they were given London's best "welcome to our city" smile.

At the Zoo the Maharajah staggered at an attendant by asking: "Would you please show me the tiger presented by my father?" As they inspected all the tigers the attendant was left to wonder who the great people were, which was their particular tiger, and how the crumpled 10s. note (worthy to rank as a family heirloom) got into his hand.

The escapee nearly ended disastrously at the May Fair Restaurant, all because the Maharanees would blow her nose. A waiter noticed that the Maharajah's tan was extending to his collar, but the confidence with which he ordered "mixed curry and caviar" drove away all suspicion.

Then, however, the Maharanees blew her nose. When the waiter noticed that it and two parts of the cheek had become white he informed the hotel manager, who by closer scrutiny recognised the Maharajah as an Oxford undergraduate.

And so it came that another Oxford man present went up and said loudly: "De-lighted to meet you again. Might I ask when your son is going to Eton?"

"In three weeks' time," choked the potentate.
"Any where are your headquarters?"
The Maharajah muttered the name of an hotel in Paris. The persistent questioner drew from the couple the fact that they were flying back to Paris that night, and that the green turban meant that the Maharajah had been three times to Mecca.

Fast reddening beneath their tan, the potentates left to claim their bet. It remains to be added that there is no Maharajah of Ardwan.

The resemblance to Burdwan, however, made many people sure they had heard the name before and delighted to feel that they had seen such important people.

MORE ALSATIANS IN ENGLAND.

MOST OF THEM OWNED BY WOMEN.

There were 640 entries at the championship show of the Alsatian League and Club of Great Britain held in the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, S.W. The number of dogs shown was 200—60 more than at the previous show.

Commenting on the fact that most of the exhibitors were women, Mr. R. Barnes, secretary of the league, said to a reporter: "This quite disposes of the fable that Alsatis are more treacherous and more vicious than other dogs."

Alsatis, just like other dogs, are what their owners make them. The character of a dog must be moulded like that of a child.

The championship in the dog class was won by Mrs. E. M. Compton's Ch. Duke of Picardy, while Mrs. F. V. Schurmer's Ch. Zitta von Overstolzen of Nunnelsheim was the champion bitch.

The Prince of Wales's famous dog Clever of Seale was shown but was not among the first prize winners. Mrs. H. Howard, of Farnham, who bred him, looks after him for the Prince and takes him to the shows.

50,000 ACRES IN ONE FARM.

AUSTRALIA'S GREAT WHEAT LAND.

FOREST WEALTH AND SHEEP.

SYDNEY.

The largest of the six States of the Commonwealth of Australia is Western Australia, and, in spite of its area of 975,920 square miles, it is nowadays probably the least known of all the States to people overseas.

Yet Western Australia, with its great range of territory, is the most promising part of the continent. Its potentialities are enormous. With one exception, the goldfields are gone, at any rate for the time being; but these have been replaced by golden fields of billowing wheat. There is one farm, indeed, with an area of 50,000 acres.

As lately as 1923-24 Western Australia produced a little under 14,000,000 bushels of wheat. During the last four seasons the record has leaped by four or five millions a season, and last year the harvest exceeded 30,000,000 bushels. The official estimate for the current season is 34,000,000 bushels. Farmers who are not on rich patches in other parts of the continent are looking out for chances to sell out and get away to Western Australia.

Pedigree Dairy Herds.

Pastoralists, also, are striking out into new areas there, sheep men from good districts in South Australia and Victoria; and some of the big flock masters are making their way into the East Murchison country. Last year 40,000 breeding ewes were carried over the transcontinental railway line into Western Australia. Pedigree dairy herds are being established on the group settlements—which are mostly peopled by British migrants.

Then there is the forest wealth. Western Australia, in its jarrah and karri forest belt, possesses one of the finest stands of hardwood in the world. That is the view expressed by Mr. A. J. Gibson, Conservator of Forests in India, who was recently lent to the Commonwealth Government to investigate conditions in Australia. Western Australia is also unique in its production of some of the softer woods. Sandalwood has come to be exported in large quantities to China. Europe already takes a good deal of mallee bark for tanning purposes, and this trade is being developed.

Hopes Of Gold.

And, with it all, Western Australia has probably not seen the last of its goldfields, the goldfields which in 1893 put the Colony, as it then was, on the map.

At Wiluna there is an area concerning which the chairman of the South African Hydro-Electric Proprietary, Ltd., referring the other day to his company's acquisition of an interest in the place, said: "There seems to be no reason why the Wiluna mine should not eventually develop" to the greatest gold mine of the Australian continent and one of the outstanding gold mines of the world."

The population is still small, and there is an abundance of room in this area of nearly a million square miles.

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS BY THE HON. MR. R. D. C. WOLFE, C.M.G., CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.]

Letter Of Appreciation.

The following letter which was received from H.E. the Governor by the Captain Superintendent of Police is published for information:

"I wish most heartily to thank and congratulate you and the Force under your command for the splendid arrangements made in connection with the visit of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin."

The fact that such complicated detail work proceeded without a hitch reflects the greatest credit on the entire Hong Kong Police Force.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) O. CLEMENTI."

The Captain Superintendent of Police wishes to express his appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Police Reserve (Chinese) Company, the Flying Squad, and the Sharpshooters Company, during the visit of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin.

Flying Squad.

The next weekly instructional patrol will be held on Thursday, March 8th. Fall in at 6.15 p.m. sharp at Central Police Station compound.

Sharpshooters Company.

Equipment—All men who have not yet returned the old belts and holsters are requested to send them to the office of the O. I. Company as soon as possible.

(Sgd.) L. H. C. CALVERT, A.S.P., Adjutant.
Hong Kong, March 6th, 1928.

The thumping, bumping little man in comedy of the screen—



Charlie Chaplin

In
THE
CIRCUS

UNITED ARTISTS' PICTURE

AT THE
QUEEN'S TO-DAY TO SATURDAY

Times & Prices
At 2.30, 5.10 & 7.15 \$1.20, 80 cts. 60 cts. & 40 cts.
At 9.20 \$2.00, \$1.20, 80 cts. & 50 cts.
Servicemen in uniform 60 cts. to back stalls and 40 cts. to front stalls at all performances.

The dramatic story of an immigrant girl who is foisted upon a small kingdom as its mixing queen—

POLA NEGRI

In
THE CROWN OF LIES

With
NOAH BEERY AND ROBERT AMES

AT THE
WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20 Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

The star of "The Merry Widow" as a wilful society beauty who wanted thrills and got more than she bargained for—

MAE MURRAY

In
ALTARS OF DESIRE

With
CONWAY TEARLE & ANDRE BERANGER

AT THE
STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

BRITISH ART IN NEW MARKETS.

WORK OF THE DUVEEN SCHEME.

The committee of the British Artists' Exhibition and Sir Joseph Duveen, to whose initiative and generous financial support this scheme for the benefit of living British Art owes its existence, have a proud record of achievement to look back upon at the end of their first year of activity.

The series of exhibitions organised in English provincial centres have, as shown by the Report for 1927, justified the hope of the committee that new markets would be created for the lesser known artists, and that a new class of picture buyers would be attracted by the low figures at which desirable paintings and drawings by artists of unquestionable talent could be obtained.

The first exhibition was held at Leeds, where 78 out of 346 exhibits were sold. Manchester followed with 86 out of 301. Bradford with 60 out of 322, and finally Belfast with 61 out of 298. One of the most gratifying features is that no fewer than 30 works were acquired by, or for presentation to, the local municipal galleries.

But the activity of Sir Joseph Duveen's committee covered a wider field. Successful exhibitions were held on the Continent, in Paris and Brussels, resulting in purchases by the French and Belgian Governments, and by the Queen of the Belgians. The plans for the immediate future comprise an exhibition at Buenos Aires, under the patronage of H.M. Government, and at Ypres in connection with this year's "Biennale."

Without the helping hand of Sir Joseph Duveen, British Art, owing to the lack of that official support which is extended by other Governments to their artists, would not have figured at the great International Art Congress in Ypres.

QUEEN'S

7th
HEAVEN

Coming

MARTIN'S PILLS

ADIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTERS at the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL on the Session 1927.

Revised by Members.

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Summit

SHIRTS

with Collars to match

What is universally accepted as proper in dress finds its most correct expression, so far as it applies to shirts, in the "Summit" range. There is a fitting shirt for every occasion, a shirt that is correct in style, made superbly and that will prove comfortable and satisfying in service.

"Summit" shirts have long been noted for their durability and up-to-date styles.

Prices range from \$6.50.

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

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LATEST ARRIVALS

COCK PHEASANTS	\$1.50 Each
HEN	\$1.10 "
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EXCELLENT QUALITY AND VALUE.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.



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"FLORE DIVINA"

EXCELLENT SCENT.

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MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

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HONG KONG.

KENNEDY ROAD MURDER SEQUEL.

WILD ACCUSATIONS AT INQUEST BY DEAD MAN'S MOTHER.

FORMER SWEETHEART'S STRAIGHTFORWARD STORY.

ENTIRELY EXONERATED BY JURY.

The sequel to the murder of the unfortunate young Chinese student, Fung Man Shiu, in Kennedy Road on the night of February 22nd, was heard at the inquest held yesterday. A sensation was caused in the Coroner's Court when the deceased's mother accused the young Chinese married woman, who was out with Fung on that tragic night, of being implicated in the murder. She said that she suspected the young woman of having hired the assassins to murder her son. When pressed by the Coroner it became apparent that the allegations had nothing in them beyond the natural grief of the bereaved mother.

The young woman, But Pui Fong, said that she was, at one time deceased's sweetheart. She left Hong Kong for Singapore about a year ago to get married. After a year or so with her husband in Singapore she returned to Hong Kong to pay her mother a New Year's visit. She was out walking with her sister, a cousin and two girls friends when she ran across her former sweetheart by chance. Apparently the old interest was kindled and a rendezvous was made, the young woman although in the company of four other girls arranging the appointment without their knowledge.

The above transpired in evidence given yesterday when the inquest on the death of Fung Man Shiu was held. Mr. R. E. Lindsell sat as Coroner and the jurors empaneled were Messrs. Thos. H. Martin (foreman), L. Dunbar, and Wu Tin Chan.

Addressing the jury the Coroner said that the inquest was to inquire into the circumstances of the death of Fung Man Shiu who was stabbed to death in Kennedy Road on February 22nd. From the evidence which would be presented the jury would find that an inquest was obviously desirable.

Former Sweetheart's Evidence.

The first witness called was a young married woman named But Pui Fong, who was out walking with the deceased at the time of the tragedy. She said that she had known the deceased before her marriage in Singapore about a year ago. She was the deceased's sweetheart but they had never been engaged.

Witness said that she returned from Singapore to make a New Year's visit to her mother on February 20th. Since she was married she had had no communication with the deceased and had not heard of his movements. She admitted that she had never told her husband of her affairs with the deceased.

She came across the deceased by chance near the Western Market. She was then walking with her cousin, a sister and two girl friends.

Deceased nodded to her and made an appointment with her for that evening at seven o'clock outside the Kwong Sang Hong's store at Des Voeux Road Central. This arrangement was made without the knowledge of the four girls with whom she was walking.

Witness kept the appointment and then went for a walk with the deceased. They strolled about Kennedy Road and just before coming to Monmouth Path they halted. The unfortunate young man sat himself on the road railing and witness stood by him. She was facing in a westerly direction, the deceased was facing the hillside. They had been in conversation for about 25 minutes when two men approached them.

The Attack.
One of the men threw his arms round her and the other did the same with the deceased. The one who had his arms round the witness, released his hold and produced a sharp looking instrument. With this he threatened the witness and ordered her to take off her jewellery. The deceased meanwhile put up a hard struggle with his assailant. While the deceased was fighting the footpad he shouted out to witness to let the robbers take what they wanted.

Witness took off her bangles and handed them to the robber tackling her. Her necklace and wrist watch were also wrested from her. The two men then decamped, running along Kennedy Road to the westward. The deceased and the girl then ran down the steps of Monmouth Path to report the matter to the Police. After they had gone three steps Fung called out to the girl and said that he had been stabbed and that he was feeling faint. He collapsed. Witness sat on the step beside him and supported him with her arms.

No Answer From The Police.
She shouted out for help and kept on for about thirty minutes until her voice became hoarse. No police man came in answer to her call, but finally someone in a house nearby came out of the doorway and blew

a police whistle. A few minutes later several persons came to the scene, and witness requested them to telephone to the police for an ambulance.

She had to wait another 15 minutes or so before a policeman arrived on a motor-cycle followed by an ambulance. Witness said that she had never seen the assailants before nor could she recognise them again if she saw them. It was too dark to see anything at the time. The deceased had a gold finger ring stolen. He was a man of average physique.

Mother's Suspicious Refuted.
Mrs. Leung Hoi, mother of the deceased, said that her son was only 18 years of age. She last saw him alive on the fatal day at 6 p.m. He had always been a good son and had told her that he was in love with But Pui Fong. That was before But got married to a man in Singapore.

Witness did not know that But had returned to Hong Kong. Her son, the deceased, had however told a salesman in Kwong Sang Hong that his "old flame" had returned. She suspected that But had hired the men to kill her son.

The Coroner asked how she dared to make such a statement and whether or no she had any grounds for her suspicions. Witness replied that she had none but that she could not help suspecting the woman.

Mr. Lindsell warned her that she had no right to make such wild allegations in Court and also pointed out to her that But had not seen her son for over a year. She had been away from the Colony and had only returned a few days before the tragic event. The Coroner again asked the mother if she had any doubts.

The bereaved mother went on to say that But had given her son a brooch with the names of But and Fung engraved upon it. Her son had also given But a gold locket with their names on it.

The Coroner pointed out that that was a sign of friendship and because they were once sweethearts there could be no reason whatever why the girl should want him out of the way.

To this witness replied that her suspicions were aroused when she found out that it was the girl who made the appointment with her son.

THE CITY HALL.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

THE UNICORN'S HEAD.

The City Hall which has been the recipient of much sarcasm and even called a "monstrosity" is now undergoing a thorough overhaul and many alterations will be made.

The work will take two months to complete and the authorities are sparing no expense to renovate the whole building. The present roof will be removed and a new one put on. Between the roof and the ceiling there will be a stretch of canvas on a frame which should render the building water-proof.

The ceiling will be inlaid with teak fillet, formed into small squares and, as could be seen from the blue prints, it will be a very beautiful piece of work against a setting of white plaster.

The alterations will include the turning of the present museum into a spacious room for the Navy Y.M.C.A. The museum exhibits will be housed in a smaller room between the reading room and the Y.M.C.A.

The Headless Unicorn.

On the Des Voeux Road side of the building, the British arms—the "Lion and Unicorn"—will also receive special attention. It will be remembered that the Unicorn lost its head last year after a heavy rain. This had been a seven-day wonder to the Chinese who doctored there in hundreds to witness, what they called the anger of the gods. They attributed the Unicorn's loss of his head to having been hit by thunder, and according to Chinese belief thunder does not hit anyone or anything unless the gods frown on them. The more superstitious Chinese avoided the district at night. They would rather make a long detour than to pass the Supreme Court on the Des Voeux Road side.

The fear of the Chinese will be allayed when a new head is put on to the Unicorn and a new chain around its neck. This, they would undoubtedly consider a measure of safety, sufficient to prevent the unicorn from either breaking loose or losing its head again.

The entire building of the City Hall will be painted and the old gas jets at the entrance to the Theatre Royal will also be done away with and in their place electric lights will be installed.

No fewer than seventy workmen are engaged on the work. The contractors are Kwong Nam & Co.

"CHEER 'O" CANTEN.

MEETING OF LADY HELPERS.

Despite the weather, a large number of ladies attended the meeting at the Helena May Institute yesterday, of lady helpers of the "Cheer 'O" Canteen.

Lady Clementi took the chair and after expressing the thanks of the Committee to Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Alabaster and Mrs. Macpherson for their indefatigable work she read a letter from Mr. J. R. Wood, the secretary of the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. Entertainment's Committee. Mr. Wood after thanking the ladies for their work, and inviting them to continue, proposed the appointment of a ladies committee who should, from time to time, meet the Central Committee to discuss any points which might arise. This Committee is to include of Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Alabaster, Mrs. Creamy, Mrs. D. J. Lewis, and Mrs. Drummond, with power to elect others as they may desire.

New Premises.

Mr. Macpherson described to an interested audience the position of the new premises of the "Cheer 'O" Canteen in the City Hall. Part of the library, part of the museum, a large dining-room, under the museum and all the verandah facing the cricket ground had been allocated to the canteen. Owing to the reconstruction at present in hand of the whole fabric, it is doubtful when the necessary alterations can be completed for the canteen; but it is hoped to open about the end of April. It has been decided to engage a comradore to supply meals and refreshments in the dining room, but the assistance of the ladies will be needed to serve refreshments in the other rooms.

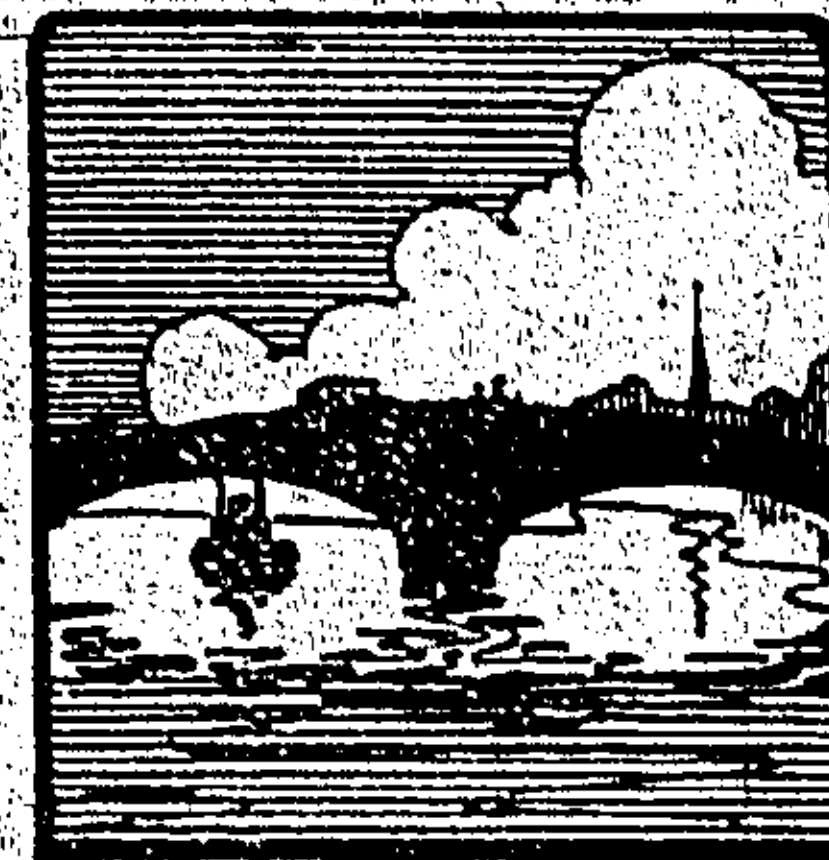
The purpose of work like this, said Mr. Macpherson, is to help as well as to entertain. He emphasised the very real appreciation felt by the men for the work which the ladies are doing on their behalf.

The Library.

Mrs. Wolfe speaking of the library expressed the hope that subscriptions would be forthcoming for the purchase of new books and the rebuilding of others. She suggested that an annual concert be held to raise funds for this purpose.

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CINEMA NEWS.

"THE CROWN OF LIES"

ROMANTIC FILM AT THE "WORLD"

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"The Crown of Lies" is a picture of a story book queen in story book land, and as such has the fundamental appeal of all stories which are a crystallisation of day dreams common to nearly all of us.

Pola Negri plays the queen, who starts life as a servant girl in a New York Boarding House. Her astonishing resemblance to the late queen of an imaginary Balkan Kingdom, "Silvania," makes her the centre of an amazing plot, and she is taken to "Silvania" to pose as the queen. The film seldom fails to produce such scenes well, or at all events according to accepted tradition, and the court of "Silvania" is as magnificent and picturesque as anyone could desire. But "The Crown of Lies" is better than the majority of "Ruritania" pictures, because Miss Negri is a far better actress than those usual.

Ly chosen to take the leading rôle. Her performance gives a subtle suggestion of the change that would have come over a woman such as she is represented to be under the given circumstances. Very gradually she comes to believe herself indeed a queen, and her actions become more regal and sure. She hypnotises her audience into forgetting the imposture and seeing in her the queen who is fighting for her rightful throne.

Noah Beery plays the not very grateful rôle of the Count Mirko, who engineers the plot for his own benefit and finally falls under the sway of the make-believe Queen.

We feel sure that you will enjoy "The Crown of Lies" because it has been made sincerely, and some of the scenes are very lovely. Of Miss Negri's beauty it is unnecessary to speak but certainly the Queen of Silvania is a rôle which suits her very well.

"SHOW US PICCADILLY"

THE DOMINIONS' CRY TO BRITISH FILM-MAKERS.

Complaint that the British film industry is failing to meet the desires of cinema-goers overseas in a very important respect was made by Mrs. Nopsan, the authoress, speaking at a meeting of the Film Artists' Guild at the New Scala Theatre, London.

She received many letters from the colonies concerning film matters, she said, and the oft-repeated cry was, "Let us see Piccadilly on the screen. Let us have pictures of real English life."

Producers in Great Britain, she thought, had made a great mistake in trying to copy American methods instead of exploiting to a greater extent the resources of their own country.

Mr. Manning Haynes, producer for the Pathé Company, said that as a matter of fact he had been trying for the last six weeks to put Piccadilly on the screen. "The trouble in our dear little country," he added, "is that if you put up a camera in the streets you run the risk of being arrested." When recently they set up a camera at a certain spot in Westminster, a police officer told them to "hop it."

That, commented Mr. Haynes, is how we are helped when we try to show London to the colonies.

NEW TERRITORIES AGRICULTURE.

STIMULATED BY AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

NEXT SHOW JANUARY 1929.

Though the New Territories Agricultural Show of 1927 constituted largely the very inception of things, and somewhat arduous spade-work at that, it has netted certain practical results at the moment. If for nothing else, it has served the useful purpose of arousing interest and enthusiasm among the farmers, throughout five or six hundred villages in the New Territories, in the hope that they may gradually adopt modern methods of farming. For this and other interests evinced, the General Committee of the New Territories Agricultural Show have felt some reasonable satisfaction to carry on the work to further development this year. This was the optimistic note that prevailed at the meeting held last Saturday at Lady Ho Tung's experimental farm at Sheung Shui to formulate and revise plans for holding the next Show.

The Rev. H. R. Wells, O.B.E., president. Among those present were Mr. J. A. Fraser, District Officer North (Taipei), Lady Ho Tung, and Messrs. Fung Koi Cheuk of Fanling, Tsoi Po Tin, J. Bullock of the Dairy Farm, Ng Sing Chi, Tong Wai Tong and Tang Pak Kau. Sir Robert Ho Tung was unavoidably absent, on account of important business. It was the desire of the General Committee that Sir Robert be persuaded to act as Vice-Chairman of the new Show, and this request has been transmitted to him accordingly.

It was decided that a letter of thanks should be addressed to the retiring secretary, Mr. J. P. Briggs, to whom the Committee feel extremely grateful. At the same time, the Committee accorded a hearty welcome to the new Secretary, Mr. J. D. Bush, and Mr. C. P. Tong, the new Treasurer.

Several of the valued helpers and members of the General Committee will not be able to assist in the new Show, as they will be shortly going home on furlough, notably Messrs. J. L. Macpherson and L. Gibbs. Happily, however, others have come forward to fill the gaps.

At an earlier meeting held at the beginning of this year, the Committee unanimously decided that a show be held, but the date for which had not been fixed, and in order to allow ample time for making preparations, it was decided, at the suggestion of Mr. J. A. Fraser, to fix the date for opening the next Show on January 5th and 6th, 1929. These days have also been especially selected to enable more visitors from Hong Kong to avail themselves of the opportunity to witness the exhibits. For a time, the question was mooted as regards holding the Show at Kowloon, but stronger arguments were advanced in favour of the Sheung Shui site from the point of view of the people of the New Territories.

Most Successful District Prize.
Rev. Wells announced that the special prize presented by H.E. the Governor, to be awarded to the most successful district in the New Territories at the Show held last year, has not yet been prepared, because no final decision has been reached as to the winning district.

As funds were urgently needed for printing and other purposes, a subscription of \$125 was raised at the meeting to meet the initial expenses of the current year.

The General Committee have arranged to hold the next meeting to discuss further important business in connection with the new Show on May 5th. At the conclusion of the meeting, Lady Ho Tung entertained the members of the Committee to tea, and what with favourable weather, an enjoyable afternoon was spent at Sheung Shui.

AMNESTY FOR KWANGTUNG OUTLAWS.

CANTON GOVERNMENT'S OFFER.
REDS STILL WORKING UNDERGROUND.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Commander-in-Chief of the 8th Army, who is charged with the task of bandit and piracy suppression, has issued a notification that bandits and pirates who voluntarily surrender themselves and their arms, either individually or as gangs, will be pardoned and paid for their arms. They will be permitted either to return to their native villages or to join the army. This policy has met with a good deal of criticism and it has been pointed out that it has often been tried and proved a failure in the past. The Government is no doubt taking a risk, but evidently feels that the army is sufficiently loyal and well disciplined to absorb this very raw material without ill effects.

Three of the officers who took part in the recent campaign against the 4th Army under Chang Fui are to be promoted to Major-Generals. They are Chen Cheng, Li Mo Chi, and Yun Xing Chai.

The Bureau of Labour and Agriculture is appointing eight labour inspectors to watch labour unions and demonstrations and to prevent the return of Bohemian influence. Only a few labour unions are still recognized in Canton, and the Authorities are keeping a sharp eye on these. "Reds" have by no means given up the struggle in Canton, and that they are trying to take advantage of the so-called "anti-labour" policy of General Li Tsai Hsin to rally the dissatisfied elements. It is a serious game for the Government in no mood to deal lightly with the would-be disturbers.

CENTRAL BANK NOTES ACCEPTED FOR TAX ARREARS.

One of the means being adopted to restore the value of the Central Bank of China notes is the acceptance of these notes at par for payment of at least seven public dues—provided that they are paid during the current month. Arrears in farm land taxes up to end of 1926 may be paid in these notes. Other arrears for which notes are accepted include salaries, rent, and unpaid war levies. Fugitive officials and public servants who have embezzled public funds, and for whose arrears general warrants have been issued, may purchase immunity by returning the amount stolen, the notes being accepted at face value. Some \$30,000,000 worth of notes are now in circulation.

THE "ENTENTE" WITH HONG KONG.

Quite a number of important and interesting events take place in Canton between March 5th to 12th. On the 8th, the Chinese Women's Club will observe Women's Day—an international holiday to emphasize the rights of women. There will be a large gathering at the Sun Yat Sen University at the forenoon, and many women organizations and girl students will attend. The foreign communities of Canton have formed an International Women's Club, and they have engaged a special apartment at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. for their activities. A number of Chinese ladies are also members of this club. The 9th, 10th, and 11th will see the visit of the Governor of Hong Kong to Canton, and on the 12th, the Nationalists will observe the anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

Canton has recently had the pleasure of seeing many signs of a revival of Anglo-Chinese friendship. On February 28th, the Provincial Administrative Council entertained the foreign consular body when Mr. J. F. Brennan, Acting British Consul-General, spoke in very complimentary terms of the Canton Administration, and especially of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin. On February 11th, the British Government surrendered the "leasehold" on the site, in the native city, of the former British Consulate for the very moderate sum of \$105,000. As a further mark of goodwill, the first meeting of the Reconstruction Commission of Canton will be held in the former British Consulate—Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., the Governor of Hong Kong, when visiting Canton will pay a visit to this building. From February 23rd onwards, Sir Miles W. Lampson, British Minister at Peking, spent four days in Canton, then there has been the recent visit of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin, Commissioner Chu Chao Han, and others to the Governor of Hong Kong. Canton is now looking forward to the return visit of the Governor of Hong Kong.

THE SHANTUNG FAMINE.

PEOPLE EATING GRASS AND LEAVES.
RESULT OF CROP FAILURE NOT CIVIL WAR.

PEKING, Feb. 24th.

Even owners of 100 mu of land are compelled to beg because of famine conditions in western Shantung, is reported from reliable sources by one correspondent of the China International Famine Relief Commission.

Tree-leaves, grass, weeds and cotton seeds are used in place of food grain; chairs, tables, etc., are sold to keep their owners from starving; girls had to be sold or given away lest they die, and that the condition is due to complete crop failure, not to military oppression, are points touched upon by the report received at the Head Office of the C.I.F.R.C. this morning. Passages of the original report follow:

"He reports that they investigated 43 villages to the West and North-west of Lintung, none of them more than 30 li from Lintung city. He mentions two villages as being especially bad—Hsiao Hsi Li Chuang and Ta Hsi Chuang. In both of these places people are reduced to eating the leaves from the trees, grass, and weeds. Those who are a little better off are eating cotton seed, but there are few who can get the latter. In Hsiao Hsi Li Chuang, the homes are bare. People have sold chairs, tables, and all they have to keep from starving. People with anywhere from 20 to 80 mu of land are starving along with the rest. The condition is due to complete failure of crops, not to military oppression.

"In Ta Hsi Chuang, a village of some fifty families only four or five are left, all the rest having left and become beggars due to their livelihood being gone. People who had 60 and 100 mu of land are beggars like the rest.

"At Hung Kuan Ying only 10 li out of Lintung city in one family that the investigator mentioned they are trying to either sell or give away two girls because they have no means of supporting them. He said that, in many cases, children were being sold, or given away because the parents had no other way of keeping them from starving."

IMMIGRANTS AGAIN MOVING.

On An Unprecedented Scale.

A copy to hand of the N.C. Daily News states:—

Since the conclusion of the China New Year holidays, refugees from Shantung again are escaping into Manchuria by way of Dairen. During the past few days, no fewer than 3,700 coolies, accompanied by their families, landed at the South Manchurian port from Tientsin, Chefoo, and Lungkow. It is fully expected that the influx of refugees from Shantung and Chihli into Manchuria will show no abatement this year, and that, if something does not alter the present state of affairs in Shantung for the better, 1928 probably will be more remarkable than the previous 12 months in respect of this great migratory movement. Most of the people who have escaped so far from Shantung and Chihli are peasants who have suffered tremendously from adverse weather conditions and the depredations of the authorities and the soldiery.

Difficulty of finding employment. Great difficulty is being experienced in Manchuria, particularly in the north, in finding employment for the immigrants. It is true the railways, especially the South Manchurian and Chinese Eastern lines, nevertheless, at the present time, have taken care of a great many; the supply of coolie and farm labour exceeds the demand.

The immigrants generally, however, have fared better in the Three Eastern Provinces than in their home provinces. While they are not free from taxation and various forms of squeeze, yet they are given more or less of a chance to breathe, whereas in Shantung and Chihli, between Chang Tung-cheng and Chang Yu Pa, they have been held in a stranglehold and made to surrender every dollar they possessed to help these two warlords to carry on. Chu Yu Pa has invented a sort of capital levy and Chang Tung-cheng is said to be following suit.

Some Startling Figures.

All these things have caused such a migratory movement as never has been seen before in modern annals. In 1900 the population of Manchuria was computed roughly at 12,000,000 and this figure grew slowly until 1920, but during the past four or five years the migratory movement has been growing by leaps and bounds, until at present, according to reliable figures, the population of Manchuria exceeds 21,000,000. On the other hand, the population of Shantung has decreased tremendously. In 1925, Shantung boasted a population of 24,500,000. At the present time, it is no more than 20,803,245.

THE INFANTS' MORTGAGE CASE.

MR. JENKIN CONCLUDES HIS ADDRESS.

DEFENCE OF THE INTERPRETER.

QUESTION OF A NEW TRIAL.

The Appeal before the Full Court against a decision of Mr. Justice J. R. Wood was continued yesterday. The case is that in which Loo Kwong Lam and Loo Kwong Hin, who have become parties to a \$400,000 mortgage on their late father's estate are seeking relief as infants.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., and Mr. E. G. Sheldon are appearing for the appellants, while Mr. F. C. Jenkin is for the respondents, the mortgagees of the property.

Yesterday the Court sat late to enable Mr. F. C. Jenkin to conclude his address, in which he severely criticised the evidence of the plaintiffs, and defended the action of the interpreter Soong. He criticised the delay in taking any action with regard to a possible new trial.

The case is expected to conclude to-day.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, continuing his address yesterday morning, dealt with the three documents, that have figured prominently in the case—the mortgage, the assignment and the release. He stated that these documents were interdependent and might virtually be treated as one document. The execution of each document depended on the execution of the other two. He suggested that it was clear on the evidence that both plaintiffs must have understood the nature of the documents.

Complete Ignorance. In the box both plaintiffs took the line that they knew nothing of any documents but the mortgage, but later they were forced to confess to a far greater knowledge. Lam, from his evidence, was pretty well alive to the state of the property and had knowledge of the prior mortgage of \$150,000. Also he had managed his own property in Macao and had mortgaged and sold it. He admitted that documents had to be executed in these deals. He was fully alive to his rights and the best means of advancing them.

Necessary To Settlement.

Lam stated that he did not know about the deed of release or the fact of release of trustees. He knew that Inland Lot 7 became their property, but did not know that the deed was necessary or had been executed. He only saw the release, not look through it. He realized that it was necessary to the settlement, but did not know its actual purpose.

The Younger Brother.

Hin, the younger brother, also managed his own property in Macao, yet he maintained that he did not know what the documents were, and only found out about the mortgage in the car from Soong's house. There were inconsistencies in the knowledge of these two brothers, who seem to have worked in such close co-operation. Hin knew that there must be a release of the trustees, which Lam did not, but knew nothing of the prior mortgage, of which Lam knew particulars. Further, when Soong gave them copies of the deed of assignment a few days later Hin realized what it was, but Lam did not discover until ten months later when he saw Mr. Brutton.

All Essentials Known.

The brothers were not keeping these young men in the dark. The second mortgage of \$100,000 was explained fully to them, which made it probable that other things were explained as well.

Mr. Jenkin suggested that it was a fair summary on fact and the evidence that these plaintiffs on their own evidence knew everything in connection with the settlement, except that in fact they had an assignment. There was nothing of importance that was not known to the plaintiffs and he asked their Lordships to agree with the finding of the learned trial judge.

Disability Of Age.

By Chinese reckoning Lam reached the age of 21 on February 24th, 1924, but in June of that year Soong asked his age and told him that he could not take part in proceedings in the Hong Kong courts. In the action against the trustees a differentiation was made between Lam and his brothers owing to his minority, and it was inconceivable that Lam, who was of a very inquisitive nature, did not find out why. Further both plaintiffs must have known that any question of coming of age must refer to the English reckoning, and by Chinese reckoning the age was 16.

Hin is said to have told Soong he was 21 by Chinese reckoning, which he reached on January 25th, 1925. He admitted having heard the expressions "of age" and "full age" but understood by them only "infant" while he thought that "infant" meant someone very small.

What Motive?

Both maintain that although Soong on two separate occasions specifically asked them their ages, they first learnt of their disability in August, 1925, from Mr. Lyon. Yet unless some motive could be assigned to Soong it was inconceivable that he should not have explained their inability to sue owing to their disability in English law.

ESTIMATES OF SANITARY BOARD.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED FOR NEXT YEAR.

KOWLOON'S NEW MARKET.

At yesterday's Sanitary Board meeting, Drs. W. V. M. Koch and S. W. Tso were appointed as the committee to consider the estimates of the Sanitary Department for next year.

The other matters before the Board were of a routine nature. It was stated that a new market would be opened in Kowloon City, and that preference in the allocation of the stalls would be given to stall-holders who had held stalls in the temporary market-sheds. Should any one of them not apply for a stall, it would be auctioned in the usual way.

The hours of business for the market at Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon City and To Kwa Wan were fixed at 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.

Those present at the meeting were Mr. W. J. Carrie (President), Mr. J. Watson (Secretary), Mr. J. P. Braga, Dr. S. C. Ho, Dr. G. W. Pope (M.O.H.), Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Dr. S. W. Tso, Dr. W. V. M. Koch and Col. Bostock.

ST. STEPHEN'S BOYS' COLLEGE.

PROPOSED BUILDINGS AT STANLEY.

PLANS BEING PREPARED.

Plans are at present being prepared for the erection of new school buildings for the St. Stephen's Boys' College at Stanley. Details of the building are not available at present but it is understood that work will commence as soon as the plans have been passed by the Government.

The plans will include extensive play grounds, and as the School is so close to Tytan Bay, swimming facilities will be provided.

The old St. Stephen's College building was demolished in 1924 and the school has since then occupied the residential quarters at Prospect Place; but the latter buildings have in recent years proved too small to accommodate the increasing number of pupils and the proposed buildings at Stanley will supply a very real need.

EXPENSIVE CURIOSITY.

INDIAN CONSTABLE FINED.

Before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistrate's court yesterday morning, P. C. Khushi Mahomed was ordered to pay the sum of \$50 to the owner of the car, which as a result of his meddling took a backward plunge into the Harbour on Sunday night. As previously narrated P. C. Khushi Mahomed came across an Overland Whippet parked outside the Canton Wharf on Sunday night and as the driver had left it he took the opportunity to further his mechanical knowledge and tampered with the gears. Unfortunately his foot must have come in contact with the electric starter and as the car had been left in the gear, the machine took a backward plunge into the Harbour.

as the agreement was not with the plaintiffs alone but with all the six brothers.

The New Trial.

Turning to the second part of the motion, the possible request for a new trial, Mr. Jenkin stated that the burden of complaint was that appellants' counsel did not know what was originally in the judgment. The reference to Leung was, however, merely additional for the learned judge had stated that Leung or, no he would have found that the plaintiffs misrepresented their age.

The protest was based on a letter from Mr. Blake written in November, 1927, five months after the judgment was delivered, but what in fact took place, happened before the judgment was delivered and immediate action should have been taken. The fact that this interview had taken place, stated Mr. Jenkin, was known to the leading counsel, Mr. Potter, before the judgment for I told him myself. If the complaint were merely that the interview had taken place, action ought to have been taken immediately. If the complaint were of modification of the judgment, there was no evidence that this in fact was so. He appealed to their Lordships not to put the parties to the expense of a new trial unless they were satisfied that there was very good reason.

The case will be continued at 10.30 to-day.

Reasons Of Representations.

It was alleged that Soong had a motive in concealing the fact that the plaintiffs were not of age. As a matter of fact it was far more likely that the plaintiffs were in urgent need of money and so concealed it themselves. It was in evidence that Lam borrow \$900 from Soong, and he had spent the proceeds of his property in Macao. On the other hand, if the plaintiffs had been classed as infants, Soong could have got 10 per cent. just the same.

(Continued on next column.)

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"RABELAIS—THE LIVES, HEROIC DEEDS AND SAYINGS OF GARGANTUA AND HIS SON PANTAGRUEL." Translated from the French by Sir THOMAS BURNHILL. \$4.50

"MODERN JAPAN AND ITS PROBLEMS." By G. C. ALLEN. \$7.50

The author, who was for several years a lecturer in Japanese Government College, has tried to interpret the civilization and the national character of Japan in the light of his experience and of his studies in that country.

"BREAKING PRISCIANUS' HEAD OF ENGLISH AS SHE WILL BE WROTE AND SPOKE." By J. GREG. \$1.00

"AVERAGE CLAUSES AND FIRE-LOSS AP-PORTIONMENTS." By E. JENNION, F.I.A. \$6.50

"THE CALL INDICATOR SYSTEM OF AUTOMATIC TELEPHONY." By A. G. FREESTONE. \$4.50

A simple explanation of the current operation.

"A COLLECTION OF CHINESE COPPER COINS." By Sir JAMES EDWARD LOCKHART. \$8.00

A charming work on numismatics. It should be of deep interest to all who are desirous of learning something of the history of the currency of China.

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MARSHAL LI TSAI HSIN'S VISITS

The firm of Thomas Cook & Son, which has been in existence since 1841, began in a small way. In that year Mr. Thomas Cook, of Leicester, ran his first tour. Greatly daring, he induced the Midland Railway Co., to provide a cheap fare for his Sunday School from Leicester to Loughborough, a distance of 12

gigantic tourist business which employs thousands of people and

developed. In the early days the driving force was Mr. JOHN MASON COOK, son of the founder, who at the age of 17 was to be found helping to convey over 160,000 people from the Midlands to visit the

1931. He used to arrive in a town with an excursion train, parade the streets with a brass band, capture the mill hands as they left work with their week's wages, usher them

The business gradually crept to the Continent, then to Egypt, then to India and the Far East, and now it encircles the world. The Company owns steamers, motor-coaches, and the railway up Vesuvius. The International Sleeping Car Company is incorporated in Belgium

Wagons-Lits et des Grands Express Européens), but the President of its Board of Management is Lord DALZIEL of Wooler, formerly Sir DAVIDSON DALZIEL, M.P., for Brixton. Pullman Cars, restaurant cars, and

Company over most of the railways of Europe; and it carries on business as a tourist agency and express parcels service. The time may not be remote when a traveller will be able to step into one of the

"Blue" or the "Golden Arrow" with their sleeping cars—after crossing the English Channel, and journey in ease from Calais to Peking, or similarly from East to West.

Bishop Valtorta has left the

The ordinary yearly meeting of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., will be held at the offices of the Company at Queen's Building on March 20th at noon.

The 39th ordinary general meeting of the Hong Kong Electric Company, Limited, will be held at

The annual prize day at St. Joseph's College will be held on Monday, March 12th. Mrs. E. Ralphs has kindly consented to give away the awards, and the Director of Education, Mr. A. E.

A foki was sent to the Leung

4, Kui Yan Street, to take delivery of a couple of vases for another silversmith. He was duly handed the vases but, neither he nor the goods have since been seen in Hong Kong.

The inspection of the St. John Ambulance Brigade by H.E. The

Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) which had to be postponed yesterday owing to the weather, will be held this afternoon.

5.15 p.m.

The Postmaster General has issued

charges for Radio Letter transmission, to Manila and North America (Canada and United States). A minimum of 20 words

Messages must be written in English or Spanish.

Shanghai, like Hong Kong, has been suffering from the nuisance of forged bank notes. A young Rus-

The notes in question were eight "Obervanz" notes, the official

perment, of face value of 10 gold
roubles, valued in local currency
to-day at about \$6.20.

Local Forecast.—East winds, fresh to moderate, overcast, generally rain.

MARSHAL CHIANG TO APPOINT NEW MILITARY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

TO HELP HIM IN HIS NORTHERN EXPEDITION.

"SITUATION IN CHINA UNCHANGED."

BRITISH MINISTER ENTERTAINED BY SHANGHAI CHINESE.

PEKING GOVERNMENT'S DECISION AS TO CUSTOMS TARIFF REVISION.

It is reported that Chiang Kai Shek intends to appoint a new military advisory committee to help him in his Northern Expedition. A local wireless message states that the situation generally throughout China is "unchanged."

There seems to be a lull in the fighting in both Chihli and Shantung.

Sir Miles Lampson, who duly reached Shanghai in the a.s. *Franconia*, was entertained to dinner by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of that city.

NEW SOUTHERN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, March 6th. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, accompanied by his wife and General Ho Ying-Ching, arrived at Nanking yesterday morning. After completing arrangements for the impending Northern expedition he will proceed to Hanchow. With a view to helping him in directing the expedition he will appoint an advisory committee in his headquarters, of which a certain number of high military officers from the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Army Groups will be members.

YELLOW RIVER FLOODS.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, March 6th. Further flooding is reported of the Yellow River, and it is feared that the present overflow will also prove as disastrous as that recently reported.

CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, March 6th. The Peking Government have decided to enforce the new Customs tariff in a year's time, and have appointed a Committee of 13, headed by Mr. Pui Fu, to take charge.

HUNANESE LEADERS AND NANKING.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, March 6th. General Li Ben Hsin, Liu Hing, Ho Chien and other Hunanese leaders have jointly telegraphed to Pei Chung Hsi stating that they are willing to surrender and receive directions from the Nanking Government.

NANKING OFFICIAL IN PEKING.

MAY DISCUSS CUSTOMS QUESTIONS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PEKING, March 6th. According to reliable Chinese sources, Mr. Cheng Hung Nien, the Vice-Minister of Finance to the Nationalist Government at Nanking, arrived at Peking to-day quietly.

Formerly, Mr. Cheng worked with Mr. Liang Shih Yi, and in view of the latter's recent appointment as Director of the Revenue Council, concurrently with his post as Minister of Finance, it is believed that Cheng has come to discuss Customs questions, with particular stress on the possibility of an agreement between the North and South in connection therewith.

SITUATION IN CHINA UNCHANGED.

(NAVAL WIRELESS.)

HONG KONG, March 6th. According to a Naval Wireless message received here it was stated that the general situation in China remains unchanged. All was quiet.

"THE QUEEN OF DIAMONDS."

GAINS LONG-CHERISHED WISH.

MAKING BIG NON-STOP FLIGHT.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

MITCHELLFIELD, New York, March 6th. The 23-year-old daughter of an American millionaire, Miss Mabel Bell, known as the "Queen of Diamonds," on account of her many jewels, gained her long-cherished wish when she took off last night with the Trans-Atlantic flier, Mr. Charles Levine, aboard his plane, the *Miss Columbia*, piloted by Wilmer Stultz, on a 1,400 miles non-stop flight to Havana. Stultz was a pilot to Mrs. Grayson on one of her Trans-Atlantic attempts.

BRITISH COTTON INDUSTRY.

CONFERENCE ENDS IN DEADLOCK.

OPERATIVES NOT SATISFIED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 6th. The joint Cotton Conference which opened at Manchester in most favourable circumstances by the definite withdrawal by the employers of the wages and hours recommendations, and the suggestion of the establishment of a joint committee of enquiry to investigate finance, taxation, hours, wages and trade union restrictions, finishing charges, marketing and shipping, has ended in complete rupture on the terms of reference enumerated.

Another Complication. Since the last meeting, a fresh complication had arisen in consequence of a suggestion by the cotton-spinners proposing a ballot on the American suggestion relating to the question of reverting to organised short-time.

It was thought that a tentative motion was likely to be raised in this connection, although it was stated that the employers had not yet decided on definite steps.

The Breakdown. The break, however, came on the question of the proposed enquiry. The operatives agreed to participate in the joint enquiry, with an independent Chairman, if the terms of reference were revised to the extent of allowing each side the assistance of a competent accountant and statistician.

The employers' reply to this was that the terms of reference were wide enough, and that an independent Chairman was quite unnecessary. The masters were of opinion that both sides were fully competent to deal with any question likely to be submitted to the enquiry without the assistance of an outside professional man.

It was then contended by the operatives, that they were not satisfied that the employers really intended to have a fully enquiry. Afterwards they declared their responsibility for the breakdown rested entirely with the employers.

SOVIET AND THE "ALCANTARA" DISASTER.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

MOSCOW, March 6th. The President of the Soviet Union, or the Soviet Mercantile Marine, has issued a statement relating to the collision between the Italian a.s. *Alcantara*, and the Russian a.s. *Tovarschik*, when the former vessel was lost with only one survivor.

If the detailed report of the master of the *Tovarschik*, when received by the Soviet Government, shows that the Russian officers were guilty of an infringement of international life-saving customs, they will be severely punished.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

ALLEGED DESERTERS WHO "SHOT THEIR WAY."

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

CALIFORNIA, CAL., March 6th. The four Americans, three of whom were alleged to be American naval deserters, and who had been arrested on a charge of highway robbery and escaped from the goal in San Jose, are reported to have shot their way out of the prison, leaving the watchmen and two other officials wounded.

THE TANGIER AGREEMENT.

PROTRACTED FRANCO-SPANISH NEGOTIATIONS ENDED.

BRITAIN MEDIATOR.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 6th. The signature to the Tangier Agreement terminates the protracted Franco-Spanish negotiations on Spain's claim to a protectorate or mandate wherein Great Britain acted as mediator. The next stage will be a Four-Power Conference to determine the conditions wherein Italy will share the administration. The present Tangier statute is the fruit of discussions of three Powers only as Italy was not invited to attend the Tangier Conference of 1923.

The visit of the Italian squadron to Tangier last year was a reminder that she had not relinquished her privileges under old capitulations with Morocco.

The British attitude is governed by a desire to maintain Tangier's international status.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

THE REJECTION OF THE TREATY.

OPPORTUNITY LOST.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUSSBY, March 6th. Newspapers of all political shades deplore in one form or another the Egyptian Cabinet's decision to reject the draft Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiated by Sarwat Pasha and Sir Austen Chamberlain.

The *Daily Chronicle* agrees with Sir Austen Chamberlain that this is a misfortune for Egypt rather than for Great Britain, but adds, "The second treaty, if frankly accepted, would be much to the interest of both parties. Subject to certain points, Great Britain has no motive for limiting Egypt's independence, but these points are vital to our Empire's security. By meeting us on them and accepting British friendship in the spirit in which it is offered, Egyptian Nationalists could ensure for their country a most favourable future."

Far-Reaching Terms. The *Morning Post* takes the view that the terms offered to Egypt were so far-reaching that it would have been a misfortune for the British Empire had they been accepted, and continues: "They surrender certain principles which seem to be vital to British security, British subjects, and British interests. They modify capitulation, they confer taxation rights over foreign nationals, they abolish certain safeguards of justice to foreigners, they further limit the functions of both the financial and the judicial advisers, and they abolish the British *Sir*."

The *Morning Post* also complains that the draft treaty would have committed the vital interests of the Empire to the League of Nations in ten years' time. The *Times* regrets the failure of the treaty, and urges the large number of sensible Egyptian Nationalists who deplore the course of events to take more active steps to resist the extremists.

The journal adds, "If the wider spirits use the occasion to promote a recurrence of Egyptian agitation, the cause of Egyptian independence will be betrayed not by Britain, but by the unintelligent obstinacy of a handful of Egyptian fanatics."

THE LATE LORD SINHA.

SECRETARY FOR INDIA'S TRIBUTE.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUSSBY, March 6th. Lord Birkenhead, the Secretary for India, has sent the Governor of Bengal the following message of sympathy with the family of the late Lord Sinha: "The newspapers report the death of Lord Sinha. Please convey to his family the expression of my sincere sympathy by his great ability, industry and sound judgment. Lord Sinha achieved for himself a position both as lawyer and administrator such as no Indian had held before, and he used it for the benefit of his country. In the sphere of politics his singleness of purpose and high ideals, coupled with a sober appreciation of reality, assure him a place in the foremost rank of Indian statesmen."

NEW BATTLE-CRUISER FOR GERMANY.

FIRST INSTALLMENT GRANTED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 6th. The Budget Committee of the Reichstag, by a fifteen-vote majority, has sanctioned the first installment of 10,000,000 marks for the construction of a 10,000-ton battle-cruiser for the protection of the German ports to the Baltic and the security of East Prussia. The Socialists and Democrats strongly attacked the appropriation, alleging that the cruiser was wanted for reasons of prestige only.

"NATURE WORSHIPPERS."

MYSTERIOUS RACE OF WARRIORS.

DESCRIBED BY AMERICAN EXPLORER.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, March 6th. A visit to a mysterious race of warriors, who are possibly descendants of South Sea Islanders who came to South America centuries ago, is being described by Mr. Hyatt Verrill of the American Indian Museum on his return from his 60th trip to South America. Verrill found the tribe of 350 men and women in an almost impenetrable wilderness between Brazil and Bolivia.

None of them wear clothing, and the men have long beards of the type commonly seen in the Solomon Islands. They are nature worshippers.

RUBBER PROBLEM.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S ASSURANCE.

STRAITS' OPPOSITION.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUSSBY, March 6th. In the House of Commons, the Premier was asked if an arrangement could be made for the Committee enquiring into the question of rubber restriction to make an interim report at the earliest possible moment, and so help to allay the anxiety now felt in the rubber industry.

The Premier gave an assurance that the sole object of the Government was the development and prosperity of the rubber industry, and therefore the time and manner of any announcement would be such as would best conduce to that end.

SINGAPORE, March 6th. A telegram from Kuala Lumpur states that the Malayan Planters Association has passed a resolution opposing the reversal of the policy of rubber control.

BRITISH FAIR.

RECORDS BROKEN.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 6th. Captain Hacking, the Under Secretary for Overseas Trade, stated in the House of Commons that the result of the British Industries' Fair in London, and Birmingham, had been eminently satisfactory.

There were 226,000 square feet of exhibition space in London, and 120,000 square feet in Birmingham. Both figures beat the previous records and represented a total increase of 130,000 square feet over last year.

The attendance was also a record, being in London, 103,560, and in Birmingham, 103,000. A large amount of space had already been booked for next year.

This year's exhibition had been of real practical benefit to all sections of British industry and he was glad that it would lead to an increase of business.

Asked if he would consider whether the Fair could not be put on a more permanent footing, and be held for a longer period, Captain Hacking replied that this was being considered.

THE I.L.P.

ATTITUDE OF LEADERS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 6th. Following Mr. Philip Snowden's breakaway from the Independent Labour Party shortly after Christmas, when he declared that the I.L.P. was no longer warranted as an organisation separate and distinct from the Labour Party, it is now announced that Mr. Ramsey MacDonald has not accepted nomination for the forthcoming election for the four members of the National Administrative Council of the I.L.P.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS AT COUNCIL'S PUBLIC SESSION.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GENEVA, March 6th.

Eight subjects confronted the public session of the League Council this morning, the principal being the proposal to reduce the number of Council meetings and the question of constructing the new Secretariat buildings. But interest was focused in a subsequent private meeting to consider the demands of the "Little Entente," namely, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia, and the examination of the dispute over the smuggling of machine-gun parts into Hungary.

Herr Walko, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, previously visited and lengthily conferred with the Italian delegate, Sig. Scialoja, at the latter's hotel. Italy is involved in the affair owing to the allegation that the parts were consigned from Italy.

The discussion in the public session of the question of non-ratification of agreements and conventions, concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations including the 1925 Opium Convention, was so protracted that the private session was postponed until tomorrow.

BRITAIN AND THE OPTIONAL CLAUSE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GENEVA, March 6th.

The Committee on Arbitration and Security has passed a resolution inviting the Council of the League to inform all the members that it is prepared to lend its services in the event of difficulties arising during the negotiations of an arbitration treaty or a security pact, for the pacific settlement of any dispute.

It has also passed a resolution relating to the Optional Clause of Article 24 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and recommending that the members should adhere thereto.

Lord Cusheendun reiterated Britain's inability to adhere to the clause, as her interests were not those of one, but of several Governments. Nevertheless, Britain would encourage others able to sign.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION BY COUNCIL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GENEVA, March 6th.

The Council of the League of Nations, after a discussion on the report of the Mandates Commission, passed a resolution asking A and B mandatories to furnish information concerning postal matters, and the national status of the inhabitants of the mandated territories.

The resolution also calls for general statistics and the final statistics required by the Commission.

NICARAGUA'S POLITICS.

LIBERALS DROP SANDINO.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

MANAGUA, March 6th. The Liberals have completely disavowed General Sandino, their former ally, against the Conservatives, by the publication of a programme supporting General Masferrer for the Presidency. The election takes place in October.

The Liberals have pledged themselves to devote their attention to rebuilding the nation, declaring that they "accept with pleasure the amicable mediation of the United States to decide our political differences."

ALLOWANCE CLAIMED FOR TOM MIX'S DAUGHTER.

LOS ANGELES.

A suit to decide how much money Ruth Jane Mix, the 16-year-old daughter of Tom Mix, the film actor, needs for yearly expenses came before Judge Bowran. Mrs. Olive Mix, former wife of Tom Mix, thought \$2,500 a year essential for the girl, who she claimed, required \$800 for clothes, \$200 for dancing lessons, and \$400 for singing and music lessons. Mix, who came to court in cowboy costume, admitted that he earned \$1,500 weekly, but thought that just a "little more" would suit his daughter. Still, he said, he was willing to do the right thing.

The judge said he was unwilling to apportion the girl with too much luxury and without judgment.

MORE RUBBER BURNT.

ANOTHER 200-TONS LOST.

SECOND SINGAPORE RUBBER FACTORY FIRE IN TWO DAYS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SINGAPORE, March 6th.

Two hundred tons of rubber, valued at \$25,000, have been destroyed by fire at a rubber factory. This is the second rubber factory that has been burnt down in Singapore in the past four days.

INDIA'S RAILWAY WORKERS.

"IMPOSSIBLE" DEMANDS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

CALCUTTA, March 6th.

Following the settlement of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Strike the employees of the East Indian Railway workshops at Lillooh are threatening direct action, the unskilled demanding double that of the skilled's 25 per cent. increase of their present wages. The Company's Agent has referred the question to the Railway Board, who have concurred in his conclusion that it is impossible to concede the demands.

THE IRAK WARFARE.

ACTION OF IBN SAUD.

WAR POSSIBILITIES DEVELOPING.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BASRA, March 6th.

Messengers from Koweit state the Sheikh Ibn Saud has informed the chief leaders of the Nejd tribes that he has now decided, like them, that the sword is the only means of restoring to Islam the infidels of Koweit, Iraq, and Transjordan.

He states that he is ready to assist the tribes with rifles, ammunition, food and everything in his power.

LONDON, March 6th. Mr. L. M. C. S. Amery, Dominions Secretary, in the House of Commons to-day, announced that the Government furnished Ibn Saud with prior information as regards the British action to repel the raiders in Iraq.

Mr. Amery stated the Government had been most careful to furnish Ibn Saud, the King of the Hedjaz, with information regarding the British action for repelling raiders in Iraq.

He was satisfied that the British Air Force had done, and was doing, all that was possible to repel the raids on the Southern frontier of Iraq, and he was quite sure the raiders would ultimately learn that they could not penetrate into Iraq territory and indulge in wanton damage and massacre of men, women and children.

The Colonial Office states there is no foundation whatever for the report that has appeared in the Press to the effect that troops are being sent from India in connection with the Wahabi troubles.

£3,600 A YEAR AT 16.

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SATURDAY'S BOXING
TOURNEY.

MORRIS TO DEFEND TITLE.

EVERY FIGHTER A DRAWING
CARD.

[BY BANTAM.]

"Every fighter a drawing card," is what the Hong Kong Boxing Association justly claims for Saturday's tournament at the Lee Theatre. The best exponents available in the Colony of the noble art of self-defence have been selected. The programme on the whole is about the best that Hong Kong has ever had provided, not even excepting the good old days when Iron Bux and Stoker Perkins, Sky Harrison, and Kid Marriott were fighting every Saturday night at the Theatre Royal.

In the programme which will be presented to the public on Saturday all participants belong to the forefront of the athletic world and they have been very evenly matched.

Morrell and Morris. The big fight of the evening will be between Signalman Morris, the middleweight champion of the Colony and the holder of the R. M. Dyer Belt, and Stoker Morrell. These two will fight for the coveted honour over a fifteen rounds contest.

Morrell, as I said in my previous notes, is rapidly developing the same style and aggressiveness of Ewin, who was a delight to the Hong Kong fans. Morris is a clean-cut fighter. He has style, punch and the stamina to take a good grueling. His chief asset, which has brought him out of many tight corners, is his ability to keep a cool and level head. It will certainly take a good man to beat him.

Stoker Morrell, who is to face Morris, is by no means a newcomer. He is the welterweight and middleweight of Shanghai. He has fought in the Colony, and when in Shanghai he beat everyone matched against him with the exception of the redoubtable Duncan. Morrell can fight like a demon. His latest victory in Shanghai was over Yacko, a man nine pounds heavier than himself. Yacko was considered a hard man to lick and many had tried it to their own sorrow, but it remained for Morrell to show Yacko that science could triumph over weight.

These two men will undoubtedly go at each other unrelentingly, for it will be their last fight in Hong Kong and whoever wins will sail away with the title and the much coveted belt.

Other Bouts.

There will be a ten round affair between L. S. Hall and A. B. White. Hall, we all know, is a good lad and his victory over Fraser brought him before the public's eye. He can take an amount of punishment without flinching, and when in difficulties can generally be relied upon to get himself out. Although, in a return match, he lost to Fraser, he nevertheless fully extended his opponent. A. B. White also comes from Shanghai with a good reputation and successfully accounted for two Filipino boxers there. Those two men were no recruits to the "square ring." They knew all about boxing and the fact that they went down before White's onslaught goes to show this sailor well justifies his rating of Able-bodied and will give his service as a worrying contest. Fraser, I see, is matched against Harris. Both men are old customers. Harris in his last fight, accounted for Sharpley. Fraser on the other hand made a splendid recovery against Hall. This bout, as far as I can judge, will be full of thrills.

The hard-hitting Portuguese sailor, Jose Pintos de Silva, who lost to Morris in the last tournament, is down to meet Reynolds. De Silva, although lacking in science, is a sledge-hammer puncher. He can stand any amount of punishment and if he gets home some of his terrific punches, there is not much left of the man facing him. But Reynolds is a man who can always take good care of himself in the ring. He has a long string of victories to his credit. He is determined to win the fight and so is de Silva. Good luck to them both!

The Training Camps.

Morris and Harris are being trained under Sky Harrison in Kowloon. Silva is under the care of Harry Marriott and Morrell, Hall, White, Fraser, Reynolds, McConnell and Hanson are in the hands of P. O. Burgess at the Royal Canton.

(Continued on next column).

HOME FOOTBALL.

SEMI-FINAL DRAW FOR
THE F.A. CUP.HUDDERSFIELD MEET
SHEFFIELD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, March 6th. The draw for the semi-finals of the F.A. Cup Competition was made to-day, and resulted as follows:

Huddersfield v. Sheffield Utd. on the Manchester United ground, Old Trafford.

Blackburn R. v. The Arsenal on the Leicester City ground. The matches will be played on March 24th.

The Opposing Teams.

The draw brings together in the semi-finals, two previous Cup winners. Huddersfield won the trophy in 1921-22 and Sheffield United in 1924-25. On their present form Huddersfield may be expected to successfully cope with any opposition Sheffield United may have to offer and to go all out for the Cup. They are also favourably placed for First Division League honours.

Another popular tie is that between Blackburn Rovers and the Arsenal. The latter lost to Cardiff in the final last year by the only goal scored in the match. The Arsenal, though standing lower in the League table than their opponents, have some creditable performances in this season's records and they will try hard to accomplish what they just failed to do last season.

TWO LEAGUE MATCHES.

Two League games were played on Monday, the cable results of which follow:

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, March 5th. In the First Division of the English League to-day, Tottenham Hotspurs defeated Cardiff City by one goal to nil.

In the Second Division, Preston North End scored five goals against Notts Forest without response.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL.

To-day at 4.15 p.m.

Hong Kong F.A. Challenge Shield

2nd Round:—

Hong Kong Police v. R.A., Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. Barber. Linesmen: Messrs. Baldwin and Lawrence.

RUGBY HOAX INQUIRY.

MATCH STOPPED BY A
BOGUS MESSAGE.

CLUB'S ACTION.

LONDON, Jan. 30th.

The committee of the Richmond Rugby Football Club will meet to-day to attempt to solve the mystery of a bogus telegram by which the match with Leicester was cancelled on Saturday.

Thousands of spectators were involved in the hoax, and waited patiently on the ground at Leicester for the Richmond team that never arrived. Their money was returned to them.

The Richmond team were at St. Pancras railway station, ready to leave, when a telegram, apparently sent from Leicester to the Richmond club treasurer, was handed to the acting captain, Mr. M. L. Maley. It stated, "Match scratched," and the team therefore abandoned their journey.

Meanwhile the Leicester players, changed ready for the game, waited in their dressing-rooms.

When the train which should have brought the Richmond men arrived without them inquiries were made, but the telephone on the Leicester ground was out of order, and it was impossible to get in touch with the Richmond team in London.

Mr. H. V. L. Day, the Leicester captain, was to have travelled with the Richmond team, but was shown the telegram, and did not leave London.

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GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF
CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP AT FANLING.

H. F. Bloxham 74-4-70, qualified.

Other scores:—

S. A. Arthur 87-13-79

A. E. Lissaman 81-8-73

A. D. Humphreys 85-11-74

A. Leach 84-10-74

A. B. Raworth 85-9-76

A. B. Stewart 70-3-76

There were 42 entries.

HAPPY VALLEY GOLF.

ADAMSON CUP.

A. E. Charman 82-20-72, qualified.

Other scores:—

Wm. Sayers 90-22-73

F. Morrison 89-16-73

R. Wallace 87-14-73

F. T. James 92-19-74

There were 11 entries.

Pool.

F. T. James 92-18-74, wins.

LADIES' SECTION.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP
FINAL.

The Medal Competition fixed for yesterday (March 6th) has been postponed until Tuesday (March 13th), and the Bogey Competition for the prize presented by Mrs. Shellshear will now take place on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

The final of the Ladies' Championship will be played on Sunday, the 11th inst., on the Old Course at Fanling, the finalists being Mrs. Whyte-Smith and Mrs. Tottenham. The Championship Cup will be presented to the winner in the Ladies' Club House at 4.30 p.m.

CRICKET.

COMBINED SCHOOLS v. MR.
G. R. SAYER'S XI.

This game will be played on Sunday on the C.S.C.C. ground, commencing at 12 noon.

Combined Schools:—J. L. Young, Saye (Captain), A. R. Safford, A. K. Ismail, W. P. Tsui, A. Hunt, and A. M. Rumjahn of Queen's College; G. Lee, D. J. H. Anderson, H. Lee, F. R. Zimmerman and W. H. Kwan, Diocesan Boys' School. Reserve: B. K. Lee (Diocesan) and A. Gutierrez (St. Joseph's).

BILLIARDS.

ENGINEERS DEFEAT THE
NAVY.

In a billiard match played at the C.P.O.'s Club on Monday night, the Royal Engineers defeated the Royal Navy.

The following were the scores:—

S.P.O. Pyne 80

E.R.A. Davies 150

J.R. Light 129

E.R.A. Read 83

C.P.O. Best 129

C.E.R.A. Dean 130

Total 741

ENGINEERS.

Sergt. Maj. Osborne 130

Staff Sergt. Boyd 81

Sergt. Maynard 130

Q.M.S. Roberts 150

Staff Sergt. Peachey 150

Sergt. Harrison 118

Total 799

A ROMANCE OF THE M.C.C.
TOUR.MR. E. W. DAWSON ENGAGED
TO DUBBAN GIRL.

DUBBAN, February 2nd.

The engagement has been announced of Mr. E. W. Dawson, the Leicestershire county cricket captain, playing in the present Test match, to Miss Peggy Barlow, of Dublin.

It is understood that he will not return to England with the remainder of the English team, but will remain another fortnight in South Africa.

Mr. Dawson and Miss Barlow met at the first Test match at Durban, and, according to an Exchange message, became engaged a day or two ago.

This is the fourth romance of a sporting tour in South Africa.

Mr. Cyril Tolley, who went to South Africa with a British golfing team, while there met and became engaged to Miss Dolores Rudd, of Kimberley, a daughter of Mr. Percy Ridd, a director of the De Beers Company. This engagement was announced six weeks ago.

The two famous English lawn tennis players, Miss Kitty McKane and Mr. L. A. Godfree, were married at Kimberley in 1926, when they were touring with the team which Mr. Godfree captained. They were not engaged when they left England.

Miss Joan Fry, the tennis star, met Mr. B. E. Pagden, a Port Elizabeth solicitor, early in 1927. A report of their engagement was confirmed towards the end of the year by Miss Fry.

LAWN TENNIS.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

The Hong Kong Cricket Club

Tournament was further interrupted by the weather yesterday.

The following matches are fixed for this afternoon:—

Open Singles.

T. Sakiki v. H. D. Rumjahn.

Open Doubles.

Lt. Comdr. Hurst and Dr. J. R. Craig v. Fujieda and Hachiuma.

Luk Ding Cheung and Luk King Cheung v. Lee Wai Tsi and Lee Woon Tsi.

Major Lucas and Major Stevenson v. Lim Peng Chin and A. A. Rumjahn.

Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung v. Ho Ka Lau and Yow Man Kit.

Club Singles.

G. Miskin v. G. W. Sewell.

R. M. Henderson and A. Breatley (ove 15) v. C. H. Bradley and C. Willson (rec. 15).

JACK DEMPSEY.

SAYS HE "IS THROUGH"

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, March 6th.

Jack Dempsey, the ex-heavyweight champion of the world, who is now at Tijuana, Mexico, has intimated that he will not fight Turney again, contrary to Ted Rickard's announcement.

Discussing the proposed match, Dempsey said: "I am through."

OFFICIAL GUIDE TO
HEALTH.

WHAT TO EAT.

How many parents know the

hours of sleep necessary for their children at different ages, the relative value of the food they eat, the benefit of sunlight on the growing body, the danger of household pets, and the relation between bodily vigour and mental health?

These simple laws of life are explained in an official guide to health issued by the Board of Education, entitled "Handbook of Suggestions for Health Education," and published by H.M. Stationery Office, price 6d.

Chief Points.

The principal points emphasized are:—

The simpler and plainer the food the better. Not everything that tastes nice is good for the body.

One green vegetable should be eaten every day.

A meal should be a leisurely and sociable affair.

Every child needs a long night's rest.

Breathe deeply, through the nose.

Good body-building foods, it is explained, are meat of all kinds, fish, milk, cheese, and eggs. Flour and bread also contribute protein.

A child needs not less than half a pint of milk every day. Butter should be eaten at one meal at least. Margarine contains none of the vitamins necessary for proper growth.

Amount of Food.

It is set down in this book that if the amount of food required for a full-grown man is 100, a child under six requires 60; between six and ten 70; between ten and fourteen 80. Boys and girls over fourteen years of age require as much food as an adult. Men and women should eat less after middle age.

The most expensive foods are not always the most valuable to health.

A herring supplies nearly as much body-building food as the same weight of salmon. The cheaper kinds of cheese contain, as a rule, rather more body-building material than the more expensive sorts, and are as easy to digest. There is no better or cheaper green vegetable than the cabbage. An orange may be as good a food as a peach.

Children up to the age of twelve need at least twelve hours in bed every night; younger children require fourteen hours of rest. Boys and girls over fourteen should sleep for at least ten hours.

ACROSS ATLANTIC IN
LIFEBOAT.INVENTOR'S ATTEMPT WITH
CREW OF THREE.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 2nd.

Starting from Rotterdam on Tuesday, February 14th, an attempt is to be made to cross the Atlantic in a small lifeboat invented by Mr. J. P. Schuttevaer.

The first part of the journey will be made in easy stages from Rotterdam to Tilbury, London Bridge, Plymouth, and Lisbon. From Lisbon the big leap to New York will be attempted.

Besides the inventor the crew will consist of a navigator and mate and a wireless operator.

AMERICA AND
EDEN!SHOULD CHRISTIANITY AIM
AT GARDEN CITIES?DEBATE AT CATHEDRAL
HALL.

CLERGY DISAGREE.

The motion "That in making the

world Christian, emphasis should be laid on winning individuals rather than on changing wrong conditions" was the subject of a heated debate held at the Cathedral hall under the auspices of the C.E.M.S. yesterday evening. In support of the motion the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, M.A., said that many people understood by making the world Christian, making the world decent, but that was not so. He was not satisfied with the idea of a universal Y.M.C.A.; he wanted to get at the individual soul. The Garden of Eden represented ideal conditions but man did not show up very well. America might be taken as the modern parallel to Eden but he did not think that America was more Christian than the rest of the world. There were Christian virtues among the remnants of this Colony but it was by no means true that the best Christians were those who were living under the easiest and most satisfactory conditions. If you win an individual to Christianity you have a guarantee that that individual will improve.

A Plate Of Beef Steak.

For the opposition the Rev. H. V. Koop, M.A., admitted that it was easy to criticise the position of the Christian socialist, and to say that he confines the Kingdom of God with the Kingdom of Garden Cities, but the people who made this criticism were generally those who lived under enviable conditions. He maintained that Christ's method was social betterment. He spent His time and energy in doing kind deeds, in healing the sick, and feeding the hungry. That is the only argument that appears," said Mr. Koop. "The starving man is not going to be converted by Bible-teaching but by a plate of beef steak." It was because the Church had refused to take up this attitude that the champions of the poor were found mostly outside that body.

Mr. Lee, in support of the motion held that every act of Christ was a means to an end. When He gave people food it was in order to get into touch with them that He might give them spiritual food. Men needed something more than politics and social welfare. Social conditions were external; Christ's works spiritual and essential to man's well being. The gospel of Christ transcended success and kindness; a man could be good and kind and yet not be a Christian, but he could not be a Christian and fail to be good and kind.

The Question Of China.

Mr. G. S. Zimmerman then took up the cudgels on behalf of the opposition, by pointing to the appalling conditions of life in China.

He mentioned the street sleepers of Hong Kong, homeless, helpless, and opium-addicted, and asked how could these men be given any ideas of Christ until their conditions were improved. He emphasised the fact that the laws of the world were framed with the idea of social betterment under the impression that with improved environment men would become better citizens. Christ's injunction to His apostles said Mr. Zimmerman was "Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers."

The Dean Of The Motion.

The Very Rev. the Dean rose to explain the motion. He said that the two sides could not really be dissociated and quoted the verse "whether it is easier to say thy sins be forgiven thee, or take up thy bed and walk" in support of his contention. In those words, said Mr. Swann, Christ made a definite statement that he came to do both and that both were equally necessary.

The Rev. J. K. Macdonald replying said that he strongly objected to the suggestion that he was a religious obstructionist, but that the thing to be emphasised was the thing which was essential.

In reply Mr. Koop said that the crying need both in China and elsewhere was that conditions should be changed; the burden of our civilization was too heavy. There were not enough Christians because the Church was leaving men in their misery.

After a summing up by the Chairman, Mr. Haggard, who pointed out that the excellent work of the Salvation Army in relieving distress had not been mentioned by Mr. Koop although it might be considered a church body, a vote was taken which resulted in a majority of one for the opposition, the meeting thus holding that social improvement was the more important matter.

There were fifteen members present and the votes registered were five for the motion and six against.

SMUGGLING JEWELLERY
TO JAPAN.DEVICES OF CHINESE AND
KOREAN CONTRABAND
RUNNERS.

A STICK-FULL OF RUBIES.

MUKDEN.

Even since the enforcement of the

luxury tax in Japan, jewellery articles of the value of several hundred thousand yen have been smuggled into the country from abroad, and for this reason the Japanese authorities in Manchuria have been doing their utmost to curb the activities of smugglers operating between Manchuria and Korea. The ingenuity displayed by these contrabandists is remarkable at times and it is computed that, for every dollar's worth of jewellery confiscated, ten times as much goes across the frontier unnoticed. The articles are mostly from France, Italy, and Switzerland and forwarded via Siberia to smugglers in Manchuria, who include Chinese, Russians, Koreans, and Japanese.

Rings and diamonds, as well as other precious stones, are hidden in neckties, shoelaces or stick-handles and, very often, in an effort to put on an air of honesty, smugglers will show the Customs officials about 20 per cent. of the total articles they are carrying.

Recently, the authorities became suspicious of a man whose luggage included a dozen sticks of various kinds. Putting two and two together, they smashed a stick for luck, and diamonds, rubies, and so forth came pouring out of the handle.

The Baby's Doll.

Women carry precious stones in

their hair sometimes, but this is a trick to which the officials now are accustomed. The Korean and Chinese smugglers are comparatively hard to catch, for the reason that some of them wear so dirty a dress and carry such little luggage with them that invariably they are taken for the usual type of labourers. However, Russians and Japanese engaged in this game are not so easy of detection. A Russian couple and a child recently crossed the frontier on their way to Japan, and, after examination by the Customs officials, were allowed to proceed. The child had a little doll, to which no one gave a thought. However, a secret service man on the train noticed that, very shortly after, the parents took the doll away from the child and gave it another toy, and this caused them to investigate. The result was that all were taken to Seoul, for attempting to smuggle Japanese Customs regulations. The doll contained rings of all kinds as well as necktie pins and Siberian rubies. —North-China Daily News.

MONKEY HUNT IN LINER.

SPORT WHICH LASTED A
WEEK.

Officers of the Elder Dempster

liner Appam, when it arrived at Plymouth from the West Coast of Africa, told an extraordinary story of a monkey hunt on the outward voyage.

Before leaving Liverpool the Appam took on board 40 young monkeys for inoculation experiments in connection with yellow fever research. They were in three boxes, and when one escapee it was decided to transfer them all to the ship's live stock room. This was done, but by some means the whole tribe escaped from this room and scattered all over the ship.

Some swarmed up the masts, others sought refuge in the wireless room, some found their way to the bridge. Officers and passengers, of whom there were about 100 on board, all joined in the hunt, but it was not until a whole week had passed that all the monkeys were rounded up.

Then, to the amazement of everybody, when the monkeys were counted it was found that there were 44 instead of 40. It is assumed that a mistake was made in the number when the monkeys were shipped.

The monkeys were landed at Lagos.

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MODEL "96"

AN ENGINE that doubles its rated H.P.
RATED 15.6 H.P. develops 31 H.P.
RICARDO Cylinder head.
Semi-elliptic springs.
Petrol tank in rear.
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THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th, 1928.

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COACH ... H.K. \$1,850.
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MOTORING NOTES

A Weekly Review dealing with Matters of Interest to all Local Motorists.

Motor Notes—Choose Your Own Car—Lead Among Light Cars—Rise in Car Insurance—Third Party Insurance.

MOTOR NOTES.

JUNIOR CAR CLUB.

An attempt by a section of the Junior Car Club to secure the removal of the 1,500 c.c. engine limit for all of the club's competitions has not succeeded, but a compromise has been effected, the members, numbering nearly 100, who attended at the annual general meeting having passed a resolution that the limit would be retained for all Brooklands events held by the club. Another matter that had aroused divided opinions was the question of whether the J.C.C. should remain affiliated to the Royal Automobile Club, but the proposal to continue affiliation was carried almost unanimously. A motion to reduce the number of the Council from eighteen to twelve was defeated. A net increase of 106 in the membership, bringing the total to 1,131, was reported, and although competitive events during the past year show a loss, the financial position is still sound, the club having a favourable balance of £1,800.

A NOVEL TEST.

A Crossley Motors representative reports a very novel test of a saloon he was demonstrating in the South of England. The purchaser was extremely doubtful as to whether he could not get a word even if one shouted into his ear. When he tried the car, however, he brought with him a two-way amplifier and a microphone. The amplifier was placed on the floor, and to it were connected a pair of headphones. While the car was recorded, the idea was to listen to the engine, gearbox, and other units. Naturally, any sound was greatly magnified, and some idea of the extent can be gathered from the fact that the listener would not allow the horn to be sounded as he was afraid of the shock.

The use of wireless for a test of this kind opens up rather interesting possibilities, and perhaps the day is not far distant when it will be more generally used for work of this kind. In the meantime the Crossley representative gladly reports that his Crossley Six passed this new test quite successfully.

POLICE SPEED CAR.

A new motor-car for use by the Flying Squad and capable of a speed of 69 miles an hour has appeared at Scotland Yard.

It will be fitted with the latest wireless apparatus so that the movements of a hunted suspect can be flashed to Scotland Yard and telephoned from there to all districts.

Many instances have occurred recently in which the police could have made arrests had they been able to gain a few minutes in the race after suspected motorists. It has been suggested that the motor-car used by the Flying Squad should be fitted with a special horn or hooter so that traffic would give way for a police car as it does for a fire engine or ambulance.

COST OF MOTOR SMASHES TO HOSPITALS.

Mr. H. W. Burleigh, who is well known in the British hospital world, writing from 6, Duke-street, Adelphi, W.C., says:

From figures which have reached me from 153 hospitals representing 14,199 beds (rather less than one-third of the total available beds), it appears that the cost of motor accidents to the hospitals of the country, irrespective of any fees to medical men, must be in the region of £200,000 a year.

The financial burden placed upon hospitals is unbearable, and, to relieve the position, one insurance company has established a policy which, for the moderate premium of 5s. guarantees to the hospital a payment for an injured motorist of 10s. 8d. per day up to 30 days, together with a payment of 25s. for medical fees, increased to £5. 5s. should the patient be detained beyond seven days. In the case of patients dealt with in the casualty department, and not admitted, the payment is 10s. 8d. to the hospital and 10s. 8d. to the medical officer.

Every motorist, the "man in the street," and the patron of the motor-omnibus and taxicab should have a similar policy to lighten the burden of the hospitals.

"VENGEANCE LIGHTS" OF MOTORISTS.

A.A. OFFICIAL REPLIES TO A POLICE-COURT ALLEGATION.

These "spot lights" are used as "vengeance lights." Motorists turn them into the face of an approaching driver who does not switch off his headlights, so blinding the oncoming man.

An official of the Automobile Association commented to the Evening Standard on this statement by an inspector in a case at Southend.

A motorist was fined for driving a motorcar with a lamp "not so constructed as to prevent its movement or use as a searchlight."

The light, it was stated, was fixed on the windscreen, and was movable in all directions. The inspector said such lights contributed to accidents, and the police were trying to stop them.

"Almost every motorist to-day has a lamp 'not so constructed as to prevent its movement or use as a searchlight,'" said the A.A. official. "If this law were to be enforced there would be an even greater queue of motorists at the police courts than at present."

"There has been a great deal of discussion on this point, and in the Road Transport Lighting Bill a clause dealing with the moving light has been so altered as to read:—

Unless otherwise provided by the Minister by regulations, no lamp carried on a vehicle, other than a dipping headlamp, shall be moved or swivelled while the vehicle is in motion."

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE.

A VITAL NECESSITY.

It is absolutely essential that every car owner should insure himself against claims by the public, or by third parties, as they are usually termed. The prudent motorist always insures his car and accessories against theft or total loss, but by far the most important contingency against which to insure is possible claims by third parties.

A car driver was travelling at a very reasonable speed when his steering gear suddenly broke. The car, before he could stop it, swerved on to the footpath and crushed a pedestrian against the wall. In due time this pedestrian brought an action to recover damages for his personal injuries and was awarded a considerable sum. Fortunately for him, my friend was insured against such claims, and the actual payment was made by the insurance company.

Before a car is ever taken on the road it should be fully insured. Some policies are considerably better than others, and the prudent motorist will obtain specimens of several before actually effecting the insurance. The first point to look for is whether any limitation of amount exists regarding the amount payable for third party claims. As damages awarded sometimes run into thousands it is of major importance. The second point to which attention should be given is regarding the replacement value of the car. In the event of a total loss or theft of the car it is sometimes the case that the insurance company offers the owner the market value of the car at the time of his loss, and not the declared value on which he has paid the premium. For instance, he may have paid a certain premium (Continued on next column).

Significant testimony to the Superiority of the BRITISH MORRIS

"With regard to the Cowley, I can assure you that I never want to drive anything better, and it is my intention immediately I arrive in Bombay to purchase another one."

I might mention I have had a lot of experience on the other side with American cars, but I am certainly going to swear by Mr. Morris's machine."

facsimile of letter

THE above letter addressed to a Morris Dealer by a gentleman who has had wide motoring experience on both sides of the Atlantic provides a very valuable hint to everyone about to buy a car.

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Best-Of-Its-Kind STORAGE BATTERY

Built by experts—men who for more than twenty years have known the secrets of good battery building.

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INSURE

YOUR MOTOR CARS

WITH

GILMAN'S

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

[100]

MOTOR ROAD TO CANTON

A PRACTICAL SCHEME

There is no need to emphasise the importance both to this Colony and Kwangtung of a motor road between Hong Kong and Canton.

It would mean increased business in many ways, and, incidentally, a reduction in the cost of living for Chinese in Hong Kong owing to the increased facilities for bringing produce to the market.

It is a practical proposition. I am prepared myself to invest a substantial sum in the enterprise and I want to hear the views of a few other business men so that **SOMETHING MAY BE DONE**

No money will be required until the plans are drawn up and proved. I simply desire to be assured of a sufficient backing to justify me in approaching my Canton friends on the subject.

Those interested may communicate with my Solicitor, with the office of this paper or with me personally. They need not commit themselves in any way whatsoever. All I desire is the knowledge that the proposition will be supported if the preliminary details are satisfactorily arranged.

Nothing can be fairer, more straight-forward or plainer than that.

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he can pick up a friend on the road.

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lightful run in the cool of the
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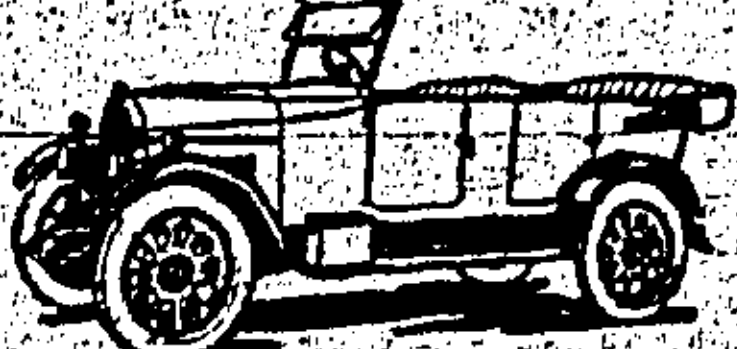
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Humber construction that tell so surely in actual
use. The margin of strength in their every part
enables Humber Models to withstand the test of rough
roads and heavy usage—a fact that has long established
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with Dickey Seat
9/20 H.P. 4-Seater
Tourer
9/20 H.P. 4-Seater
Saloon
14/40 H.P. 2-3 Seater
with Dickey Seat
14/40 H.P. 5-Seater
Tourer
14/40 H.P. 5-Seater
Saloon
14/40 H.P. 6-Seater
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particularly suitable for riders overseas. The engine possesses a
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strength necessary for use on indifferent roads. The low saddle
position gives exceptional stability and confidence to the rider.

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MOTURING NOTES

(CONTD.)

CHOOSE YOUR OWN CAR.

PERILS OF GIVING ADVICE.

A GREAT TEMPTATION.

[BY JOHN PHILIPPAU.]

I suppose one of the riskiest
things a motorist can do is to allow
himself to be cajoled into advising
less experienced friends on the
choice of a car. I have fallen a
victim to this danger a thousand
times myself, and, until recently,
have come out of the experience
more or less scot-free.

Within the past two or three
months, however, things have hap-
pened of such grimness that I look
back upon the past years of care-
less advice-giving as a succession
of misadventures.

This business of advising about
cars is particularly tricky, I think,
because it would be idle to deny
that few things afford any of us
so much pleasure as giving advice,
whether it is asked for or volun-
tarily. We cannot altogether blame
the advice. It is true that it may
be quite consciously tickling our
conscience, or, if you prefer the ex-
pression, paying us a compliment in
asking us to advise him on so
momentous a question, but it is also
true that in nine cases out of ten
he really does want our opinion.

I am going to be very careful
indeed how I give my opinion in
future. I have had several awful
warnings, some shocks and many
weeks of worry.

Three Disasters.

In the particular instances which
I shall never forget, I was asked
to advise two friends about the
choice of new cars and a third on
the choice of a second-hand one.
Disaster, inaugurated by a single
reluctant gleam of comfort, has be-
fallen all three cars, and I possess
an understanding how they can bring
themselves to remain even on terms
of nodding acquaintanceship with
me.

In the case of the two buyers of
new cars the matter seemed very
simple. "A" sent me a choice of
five cars, which he thought he might
like, and asked me which of these
I would buy for myself if all other
cars were ruled out. That seemed,
and indeed was, an eminently fair
question to ask. But the results
were as calamitous as possible. Be-
fore the car which I indicated as
probably the least unsatisfactory
of the five had covered two hundred
miles, the camshaft seized up and
during the ensuing five weeks which
the car spent at the works, fault
after fault was discovered and
failure after failure was registered.

In the end "A" on strong re-
presentation, received a new engine
and a new clutch. I do not know,
because I do not like to ask him,
but I cannot believe that he drives
this car with any degree of con-
fidence. The fact that he is an ex-
perienced owner-driver does not
comfort me in the least for the sor-
row and expense I have unwittingly
brought upon him.

"B" asked me what I thought
of a new model of a car which was
then beginning to enjoy what seem-
ed to me a well-deserved reputation
after a long line of half-successes
extending back 15 or 20 years. I
replied that it was one of the cars
which I should like to own myself,
in its particular class.

"B" is a singularly patient
man. Since the car was delivered
he has had to have two new back
axles, the design of which appar-
ently embodies a fault which should
have been discovered and corrected
long before the car was put into
production. "B" is patient with
the makers because, as he says, they
keep on giving him new back axles,
and anyhow the rest of the car,
especially the engine, is such a joy.
Why be as patient with me, to whom
he owes missed appointments, un-
demanding delays, careless periods, and
all the other horrors of serious
mechanical breakdowns, I have no
idea.

"C" is a much worse case, if
such a thing is possible. He asked
me to go out with him to "vet"
a rather attractive second-hand car.
So far as we could make out, its
medical history was good, and it
had not covered more than about
5000 miles. On the trial run we
discovered a fault here and a draw-
back there, but on the whole, and
considering the price asked and the
quality of the coachwork, I was
foolhardy enough to let myself say
that I thought it was worth while
buying.

That was the last occasion on
which this infernal machine ran
properly. Motoring in "C's"
family is becoming an extremely
unpopular pastime. When at a
question of being punctual, they
use other means of transport for
keeping their appointments. The
last news I have is a report from
the magazine that the car is in a
hopeless condition, although they
are not able to point to any specific
reason for the complete failure to
behave as a motor car. It appears
to be suffering vaguely from every
car disease under the sun.

(Continued on next column)

LEAD AMONG LIGHT CARS.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW FEATURES.

POPULARITY OF THE WHIPPET.

Motor car manufacturers, all
striving to get ahead of rivals with
new improvements and better
value—all bidding for the utmost
public attention and patronage to
keep their huge factories busy—are
often inclined to be over-enthusias-
tic about the achievements embod-
ied in their new models.

(Continued on next column.)

Job's Comforters.

It may be said, after years of
undeserved good luck, these three
cases, and one or two others I have
not the space to quote, represent the
payment I must make for my rash-
ness in advising people on so ap-
parently difficult a question. I
hope so, for if the cases of "A"
and "B" (and there are one or
two others) are normal, it is a dis-
mal outlook for the rest of us. It
is no place, at any rate to me,
to be told by those Job's comforters
who call themselves sympathisers
that they know of half-a-dozen cars
of the "A" and "B" type which
have behaved in a manner only to
be described as angelic. That was
the way I hoped that these two par-
ticular examples would behave, and
the knowledge that old-established
firms with a big reputation can ac-
tually allow such things to be, is
to say the least of it, disconcert-
ing.

Be warned by my hideous fate.
Let your friends choose their own
motor cars, and slightly adapting
Kipling's proverb—remember that
monkeying with a buzz-saw is a
harmless pastime for children com-
pared with interfering between a
man and his choice of a car.

One American manufacturer,
however, bringing out a radically
new type of light car 21 months ago
made several predictions about it
which have since been entirely ful-
filled.

Mr. John N. Willys, Chairman
of the Export Committee of the
American Automobile Chamber of
Commerce and president of the
Willys-Overland Company, pre-
dicted nearly two years ago when
he introduced the Overland Whip-
pet that this type of car, incor-
porating many of the features
formerly found only in cars of
higher price classes, would force
other light-car manufacturers to
follow suit with four-wheel brakes,
silent timing chain, lower centre
of gravity, force-fed lubrication,
etc.

Widespread Influence.

A visitor to the New York Auto-
mobile Show in January could
easily see the widespread influence
that the Overland Whippet has had
upon the 1928 design of nearly all
the important light car models
manufactured in the U.S.A.

Four-wheel brakes were abun-
dantly evident on all the 1928 light
cars at the New York Show and
a general tendency to follow Whip-
pet engineering features was ap-
parent. But the Whippet still
leads the field in most of the ultra-
modern features named above.

The design of the Whippet has
in fact proved so satisfactory and
so far advanced that, without any
basic changes it was still the main
attraction in the light car field at
the New York Show. Its sensa-
tional reduction in price, bringing
it into competition with Ford, also
had much to do with the great
amount of attention centred upon
it.

No Future Change.

Mr. Willys made the following
interesting statement concerning
this remarkable light-type car
which still remains the most com-
pletely modern of its class after
two years on the market.

Recent developments in the
light car field seem to establish the
original Whippet type of construc-
tion on a definite and permanent
basis. There is no reason to an-
ticipate any future change in the
basic principles introduced by this
car some twenty-one months ago.

From the first, the Whippet
showed distinctive features of per-
formance which marked it as hav-
ing introduced a new element of
motoring to the buyers of light
cars. Notable among these were
high speed which could be main-
tained steadily without strain on
the car itself and without discom-
fort to the driver or occupants of
the car, an unusual flexibility
which soon made the Whippet
conspicuous in traffic and on crowd-
ed highways, riding qualities which
brought a new comfort to occupants
of the car on long runs, and a
power ability on hills which was
surprising in the light-car field.

The Whippet Lead.

Since these facts of Whippet
performance have become generally
known through the extensive use
of this car all over the country,
high speed has become a much dis-
cussed feature of light car per-
formance.

Flexibility has been equally
well covered in statements regard-
ing light car performance. Four
wheel brakes, introduced amongst
light cars by the Whippet, as
national equipment, are now look-
ed upon as necessary to essential
light car equipment.

The entire trend in light car
design and construction point to
Whippet leadership in the intro-
duction of different principles in
light car construction than have
obtained in the past.

Quality Not Quantity.

In the Whippet the general
policy of the organization has been
to build for quality rather than for
mass production prices. There has
been no attempt to crowd the mar-
ket. The car has been allowed to
find its own place and it is pleas-
ing to note that it is accorded its
first and greatest reception among
motor car owners who have been
accustomed to the best that modern
engineering can put into a car.

It has been looked upon as
qualified to run alongside the
highest priced cars as an adjunct
to big car service, with its use being
devoted to city driving and to
general service where larger cars
are not necessary nor convenient.

Its reception by this large
group of buyers has won it a wel-
come place among owners of one

car only who have looked for a
betterment of the service they have
been getting.

Certain Whippet principles
have not yet been equaled by cars
in its class. Among these is the
development of double the rated
horsepower of the motor under
ordinary driving conditions, the
obtaining of low centre of gravity
by keeping the body weight well
down and by the achievement of
a low total overall height of the
car, the use of a vacuum feed fuel
system, which as yet is not standard
among all light cars and the em-
ployment of such features as full
bronze back-axle bearings,
extra large crank shaft dimensions,
long connecting rods, etc., in the
engine.

Long Life.

The engineering principle of
reducing side thrust against the
cylinder walls through the use of
long connecting rods is an im-
portant consideration in a car which
will be called upon to run for long
periods at high speeds.

In general, motor car buyers
are becoming more familiar with
the importance of such features as
these and they may be looked upon
as likely to play an important part
in future buying.

It is evident, from the steadily
increasing interest in the Whippet
as a mechanical product, rather
than just as a motor car, that the
world at large is awake to the im-
portance of the things which it in-
troduced.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

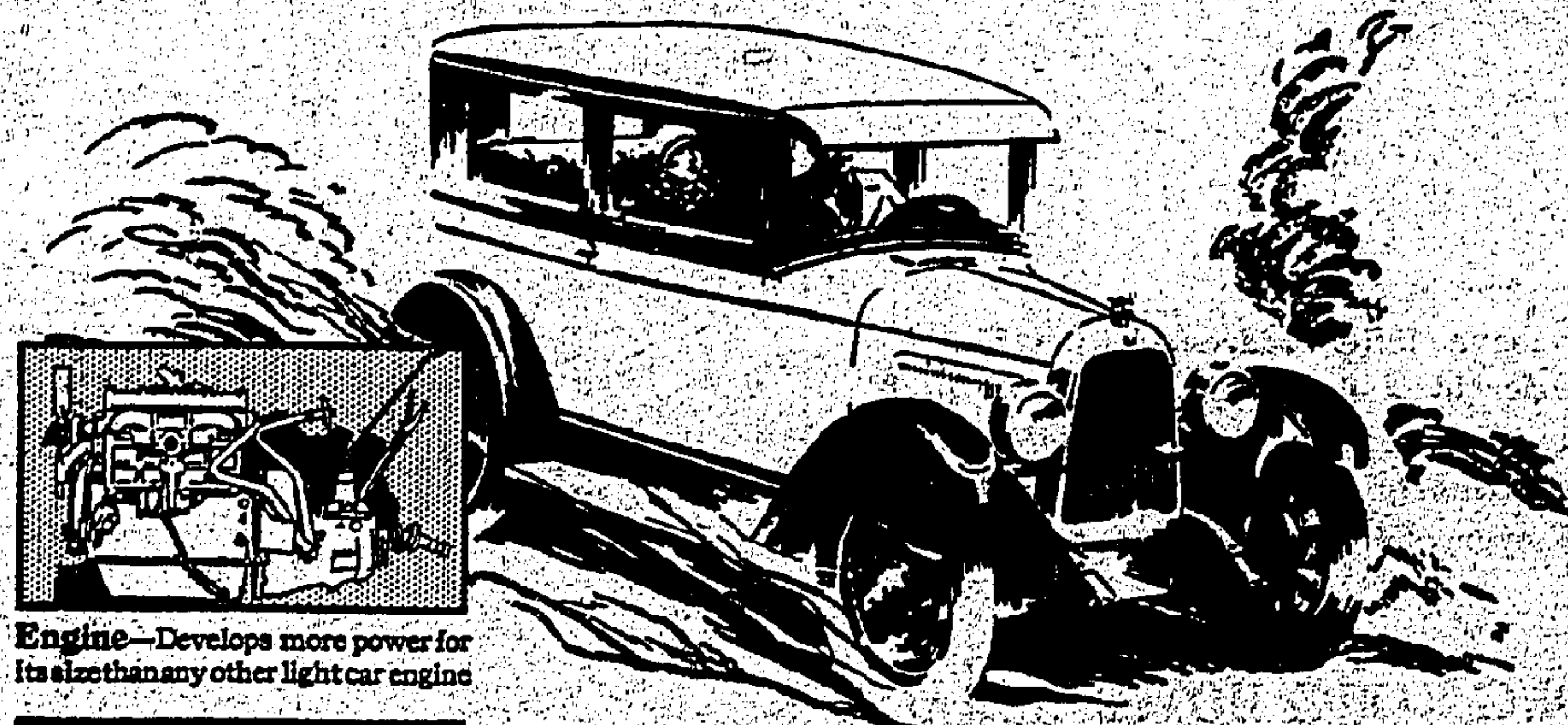
The s.s. *Harenstein* (Hugo
Stinnes Line) left Manila on
Monday at 4 p.m., and is due here
to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

The B.I. s.s. *Tilawa* will leave
for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
at 8 a.m. on Friday, March 9th.

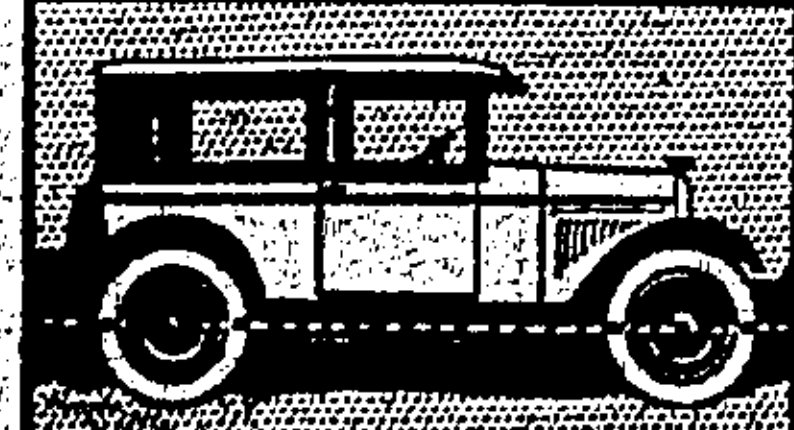
SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	6.39 a.m.	6.22 p.m.
To-morrow	6.39 "	6.30 "
Friday	6.38 "	6.30 "

500,000,000 Miles Ahead



Engine—Develops more power for
its size than any other light car engine



Low Centre of Gravity—
Makes for smoother riding and
greater security



Big 4-Wheel Brakes—First
light car to introduce this safety
feature

200,000 owners have proven Whippet superiority

The Whippet with 500 million miles of proven performance in the
hands of more than 200,000 owners will continue to lead the field in
light car value.

Other cars are attempting to follow in the wake of Whippet design
but none have succeeded in offering anything like all that the
Whippet gives you.

The Whippet offers a small bore, long stroke engine of modern effi-
ciency and unusual stamina with more power per cubic inch of piston
displacement than any other car of its class. Whippet offers positive
pump lubrication, silent timing CHAIN, BIG four-wheel brakes, low
centre of gravity, water pump, easy steering, easy gear shifting, general
accessibility, Hotchkiss drive, semi-elliptic springs, record-breaking
economy and fine car beauty.

Other cars do not duplicate the Whippet's value. Take a trial drive
today in a Whippet—and compare its detail with all other light cars.

Touring

H.K. \$1,625

Coupe

\$1,880

Sedan

\$1,930

Service
DURO MOTOR Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon

OVERLAND Whippet

GILMAN & CO. LTD.
HONG KONG BANK BUILDING

Roadster

H.K. \$1,750

Coupe

\$1,880

Cabriolet

\$2,050

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHANGHAI	... "KANCHOW" ...	On 7th Mar.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	... "YUNNAN" ...	On 8th Mar.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "CHENAN" ...	On 8th Mar.	8 a.m.
WHEIMWAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	... "HUICHOW" ...	On 8th Mar.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	... "SHANTUNG" ...	On 10th Mar.	4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	... "KWEIYANG" ...	On 11th Mar.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	... "KIANGSU" ...	On 11th Mar.	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	... "LIANGCHOW" ...	On 11th Mar.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	... "SUJIANG" ...	On 12th Mar.	6 p.m.
SHANGHAI	... "NINGPO" ...	On 14th Mar.	7 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	... "KINGYUAN" ...	On 14th Mar.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "LINAN" ...	On 15th Mar.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	... "SINKIANG" ...	On 17th Mar.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	... "TEAN" ...	On 17th Mar.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	... "ANBU" ...	On 18th Mar.	Noon
WHEIMWAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	... "KUBICHOW" ...	On 23rd Mar.	4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	... "ANKING" ...	On 25th Mar.	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	... "KALGAN" ...	On 25th Mar.	Noon

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VESSEL	Days Home from Hong Kong	SAILING FROM HONG KONG
TAIPING	9th March	16th March
CHANGTE	11th March	18th March
TAIPING	13th March	20th March
CHANGTE	15th March	22nd March

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S.S. "LYCAON"	... Via Suez Canal	9th March
S.S. "CITY OF DURHAM"	... Via Suez Canal	20th March
S.S. "RHESUS"	... Via Suez Canal	6th April
S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK"	... Via Suez Canal	20th April
S.S. "CITY OF CARLISLE"	... Via Suez Canal	18th May

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 M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" ... 18th April

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ANDRE LEBON ... 27th Mar.	ANDRE LEBON ... 27th Mar.
CHENONCEAUX ... 10th Apr.	CHENONCEAUX ... 10th Apr.
ATHOS II ... 24th Apr.	ATHOS II ... 24th Apr.

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London	For Marseilles
D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 24th Mar.	SPHINX ... 13th Mar.
CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 31st Apr.	PORTHOS ... 27th Mar.
	PAUL LEOAT ... 10th Apr.
	ANDRE LEBON ... 24th Apr.
	CHENONCEAUX ... 8th May

For Shanghai, Japan and North China	For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk
D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 24th Mar.	YANG TSE (Cargo) 1st week Mar.
CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 31st Apr.	

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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

March 5th.
Allipore, British str., 3,241 tons, Capt. H. E. Smith, from Shanghai, which port she left on March 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Gloucester, British str., 4,792 tons, Capt. A. T. Shaw, from Dalian and Shanghai. The latter port she left on March 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—B. & S.
Sarpedon, British str., 6,621 tons, Capt. J. N. Williamson, from Liverpool and Singapore. The latter port she left on March 1st, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.
Seitani, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. A. C. Inglis, from Singapore, which port she left on February 28th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B21—Foo Man Nav. Co.

March 6th.
Greiner, Dutch motor ship, 2,784 tons, Capt. G. J. Harrison, from Singapore, which port she left on March 1st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10—J.C.M.L.
Hunau, French str., 630 tons, Capt. L. Cruchot, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18—M.M.
Himado, Norwegian str., 1,125 tons, Capt. H. Brandt, from Bangkok, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15—Thorsen & Co.

Kiangsu, British str., 1,335 tons, Capt. C. Isister, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C11—B. & S.
Kwang Poo, Chinese str., 1,418 tons, Capt. F. Semmelmann, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C14—Sing Kee Co.
Mand, Norwegian str., 1,436 tons, Capt. L. H. Stranger, from Canton, lying at Stonecutters—Hidaka Co.
Nitaga Maru, Japanese str., 1,256 tons, Capt. H. Ishikawa, from Saigon, which port she left on February 28th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C46—Y. Sato Co.

St. Albans, British str., 2,338 tons, Capt. G. L. Smith, from Melbourne and Manila. The latter port she left on March 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Tai Poo Sek, French str., 1,319 tons, Capt. P. Maternati, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C43—Shun Cheong & Co.
Wai Shing, British str., 1,178 tons, Capt. J. N. Pettigrew, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
West Holbrook, American str., 3,343 tons, Capt. C. W. Carlson, from Shanghai, which port she left on March 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A29—Columbia Pacific S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

March 6th.
Allipore, for Singapore.
Erstrand, for Canton.
Cape St. Agnes, for Tarakan.
Greiner, for Swatow.
Empress of Russia, for Shanghai.
Gloucester, for Singapore.
Hoi Hong, for Swatow.
Hang Sang, for Canton.
Huichow, for Canton.
Monohu Maru, for Whampoa.
President McKinley, for Shanghai.

COLUMBIA-PACIFIC SHIP-PING COMPANY.

A NEW SERVICE.

The Columbia Pacific Shipping Company announce the inauguration of their new South China service, commencing with the sailing of the s.s. *Quikridge* from Portland (Ore.), April 30th. These vessels will return from Hong Kong fortnightly direct to San Francisco and Portland, Ore.
 As General Agents of the Oceanic and Oriental Navigation Company, they announce a regular monthly service, commencing with the sailing of the s.s. *Beaumont* from San Francisco, May 10th. These vessels will return from Hong Kong to San Francisco via Los Angeles.

BERI-BERI.

The master of the s.s. *Neisten* (British) arriving here from Singapore reports the death of a male Chinese passenger from beri-beri on the 1st of March.

The s.s. *Hangkong*, from Tsingtau and Swatow, reports sighting a derelict and waterlogged junk off Tungsha Light Vessel.

H.M.S. *Indefatigable* is to leave here for Home this week. Her place in the China fleet is to be taken by H.M.S. *Chimborazo*, the new county class cruiser, which is on her way from Singapore. H.M.S. *Cornflower* is relieving H.M.S. *Hollyhook* and also brought a relief crew for H.M.S. *Trogon*.

Polypemus, for Shanghai.
Sarpedon, for Shanghai.
Sarpedon, for Shanghai.
Tai Poo Sek, for Saigon.
Tai Poo Sek, for Hainan and Antau.
St. Albans, for Moji.
Wai Shing, for Swatow.



REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN

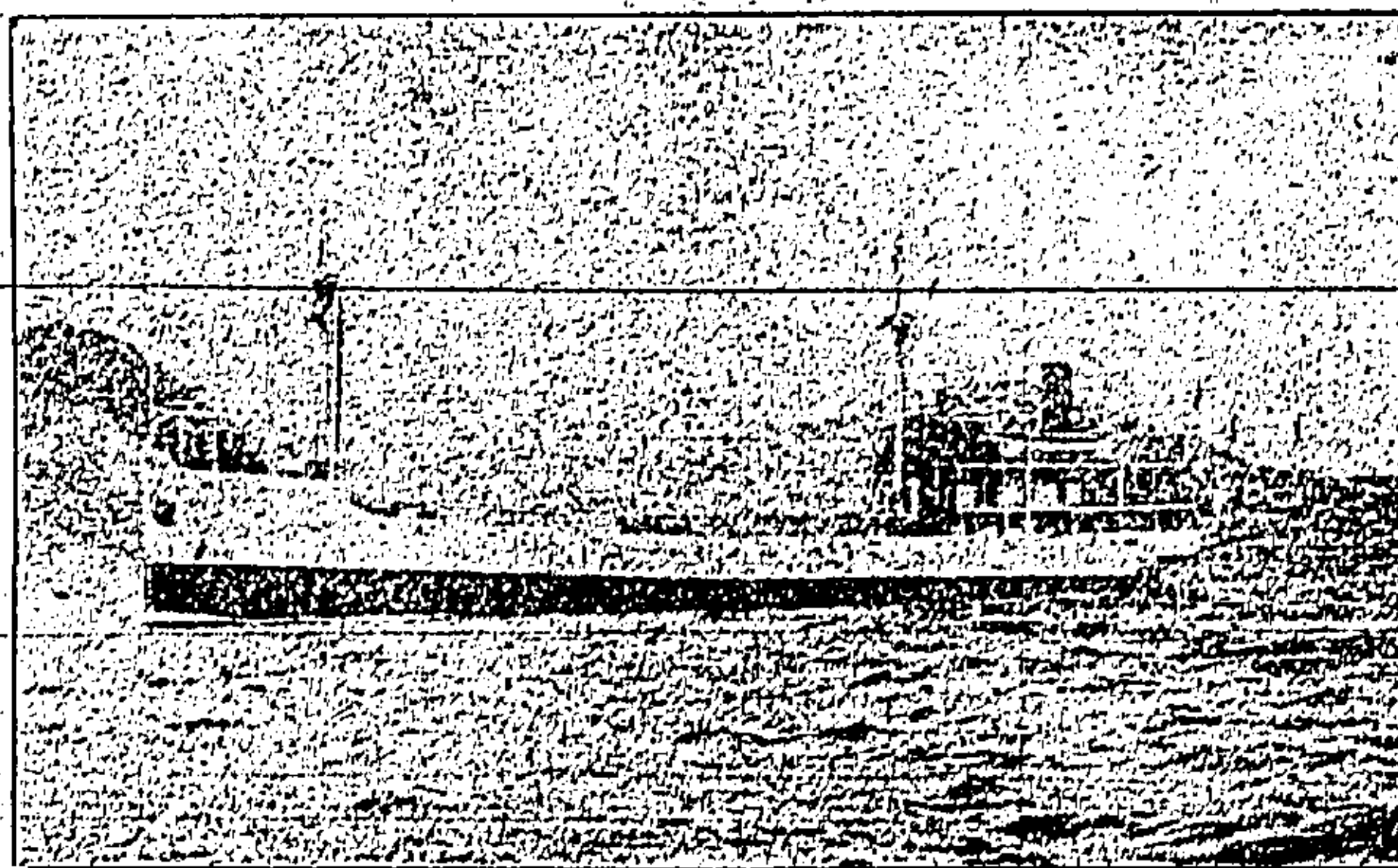
STEAMERS	FROM	EXAPATED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKARANG	SHAL, K'LUNG, & AMOI	In Port	7th Mar.	BATAVIA
TJIMANOER	JAVA, MACASSAR, AMOI & N. C.	12th Mar.	14th "	AMOI & N. CHINA
TJILIWONG	AMOI & N. C.	12th "	14th "	MACASSAR & JAVA
TJISODAS	JAVA, MANILA, BATAVIA	15th "	17th "	SWATOW & RAJONG
TJISOMARI	SHAL, K'LUNG, & AMOI	15th "	18th "	AMOI, SHAL, K'LUNG, BATAVIA
TJISAROEBA	SHAL, K'LUNG, & AMOI	18th "	21st "	BATAVIA
TJITAROEM	JAVA, MACASSAR, AMOI & N. C.	26th "	27th "	AMOI & N. CHINA
TJISALAK	AMOI & N. C.	26th "	28th "	BATAVIA
TJIBODAS	JAVA, MANILA, BATAVIA	18th "	19th "	SWATOW & MANILA
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	22nd "	1st Apr.	AMOI, SHAL, K'LUNG, BATAVIA
TJISONDARI	SHAL, K'LUNG, & AMOI	2nd Apr.	4th "	BATAVIA
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MACASSAR, AMOI & N. C.	9th "	10th "	AMOI & N. CHINA
TJIMANOER	AMOI & N. C.	9th "	11th "	MACASSAR & JAVA
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	12th "	15th "	AMOI, SHAL, K'LUNG, BATAVIA

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

TO	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" "YATSHING" "FOOSHING" "CHAKSANG"	Sun., 11th Mar., at 7 a.m. Wed., 14th Mar., at 7 a.m. Sun., 18th Mar., at 7 a.m. Wed., 21st Mar., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Wed., 14th Mar., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"YATSHING"	Thurs., 8th Mar., at 7 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" "HOSANG"	Mon., 12th Mar., at 3 p.m. Wed., 21st Mar., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Satur., 10th Mar., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Fri., 16th Mar., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 GENERAL MANAGERS
 TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLEN SANDA" (via Oran)	17th March
Motor Vessel "GLEN LUCE" (via Oran)	11th April
Motor Vessel "GLEN GARRY" (via Oran)	2nd May

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE"	9th March
Motor Vessel "GLEN GARRY"	26th March
Motor Vessel "GLEN TARA"	6th April

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
 Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
 THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:
 Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILINGS:

Freight S.S. "Mosel"	... departure 7th March
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	... departure 12th March
Pass. M.V. "FULDA"	... departure 7th April

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
 Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT OUTWARD SAILINGS:

Pass. M.V. "FULDA"	... due here 10th March
Freight S.S. "Ansgar"	... due here 23th March
Pass. S.S. "TRIER"	... due here 9th April

Passenger steamers sailing via Shanghai to North China Ports.
 Freight steamers sailing via Shanghai to Japan and North China Ports.

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 4537. 5, Charter Road. Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, Sailing subject to alteration without notice.
 FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 9 Days)

HAIYANG	... Friday, the 9th March, at 3 p.m.
HAIHONG	... Tuesday, the 13th March, at 3 p.m.
HAIHONG	... Friday, the 16th March, at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
 For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.

Shortest, Most Interesting Way to EUROPE

To the United States—
To Canada!
9 Days Across
from Japan



No long drawn out ocean trip but a series of sea journeys with rail—cool and comfortable! Shortest route across the Pacific—Japan! Shortest across America! Shortest across the Atlantic! And at each transfer, only a step from steamer to train. Express of Canada, Empire of Asia and Empire of Russia are largest and fastest liners across the Pacific. 17 days from Hong Kong, 14 days from Shanghai, 9 days from Yokohama. Then at Vancouver, through the thrilling Canadian Pacific Rockies—Fifty Swiss Alps in One!

The Atlantic Empresses and Cabin Class Ships sail from Montreal and Quebec, 1,900 sheltered miles on the St. Lawrence—then about 4 days open sea to Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Queenstown, Oporto, Antwerp, Hamburg. This service, combined with the Pacific, Railway and Hotel Services en route, offer you, or members of your family travelling alone, the utmost in comfort and solicited personal attention. All one management—Canadian Pacific.

Let a Canadian Pacific agent or his representative tell you how attractive the through rates are and how short, comfortable and convenient the route.



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The World's
Greatest Travel
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THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
2190, 2112, 2110, 2102, 2231, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.
64440, 64420 VIA JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Mar.

TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Mar.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

ATYU MARU ... Saturday, 10th Mar.

KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 24th Mar.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Mar.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 28th Mar.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SADO MARU ... Saturday, 10th Mar.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Thursday, 15th Mar.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

HAKATA MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Apr.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TAKETOYO MARU ... Friday, 9th Mar.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

LYONS MARU ... Saturday, 10th Mar.

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

BANGKOK MARU ... Friday, 9th Mar.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 16th Mar.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

CEYLON MARU (Moji direct) ... Tuesday, 13th Mar.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Monday, 19th Mar.

* Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "JAVA"

will be loading for PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN & BALIC PORTS On or about 5th March.

Further Sailings	Loading for Shanghai and Japan Ports on	Loading for Continental Ports on
M.S. "Australia"	—	25th March
M.S. "Asia"	—	8th April
M.S. "Africa"	28th March	30th April
M.S. "Malaya"	27th April	31st May
M.S. "Danmark"	25th May	30th June

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS HIGH.

THROUGH FREIGHTS FAIR.

With seventeen arrivals and 21 departures recorded at the Harbour Office yesterday morning at 9 a.m. the general cargoes discharged for this port increased slightly. Through freights, however, remained fair.

There were 16,987 tons of general merchandise for Hong Kong, of which 6,914 tons were contributed by six British vessels. The two best returns were from the s.s. *Man Sang* (British) with 4,908 tons of general cargo from Tsingtao and Swatow, and the s.s. *Scale* (Norwegian) from Swatow and Hoihow with 3,323 tons.

Through freights, however, remained fair. The total amount of cargo for ports beyond was 14,100 tons. Five British vessels carried 3,750 tons, and the two best returns were shown by the Japanese steamer *Nomaha Maru* and the *President McKinley*.

The former arriving from Wakanu and Sakito carried 3,000 tons of coal, and the latter from Manila had 3,553 tons of general cargo.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	12
Japanese	4	2
Norwegian	1	2
Chinese	3	2
Danish	0	1
Dutch	1	0
Panama	0	1
American	1	1
Total	17	21

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Taipei, Mar. 6th.

Change, April 8th.

Bank Line.

City of Durban, March 18th.

City of Dunkirk, Mar. 17th.

City of Bombay, April 10th.

City of Bathurst, April 11th.

City of Cardiff, April 14th.

City of Birmingham, May 4th.

City of Singapore, May 19th.

City of Chester, May 25th.

City of Tokyo, June 9th.

City of Cardiff, June 22nd.

City of Peking, July 7th.

British-India and Apeal Line.

Shirata, to-day.

Taiwan, to-day.

Taiwan, March 18th.

Taiwan, March 21st.

Santhia, March 19th.

Takada, March 29th.

Talamba, April 9th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Asia, March 15th.

Dodwell & Co.

Tugela, March 9th.

Boston Castle, March 25th.

Cleopatra, April 19th.

Tokoda, April 19th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Afrika, Mar. 26th.

Malaya, April 27th.

Danmark, May 25th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Arufura, April 2nd.

Tunda, May 7th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Sarpedon, to-day.

Teiresias, Mar. 18th.

Tyndarus, Mar. 18th.

Rheus, March 20th.

Menelaus, March 25th.

Eurylochus, Mar. 27th.

Automedon, April 1st.

Patroclus, April 5th.

Protesilaus, April 10th.

Phenias, April 11th.

Agamemnon, April 15th.

Night Companion, April 21st.

Orestes, April 22nd.

Laomedon, April 23rd.

Dionysus, April 23rd.

Talkabus, May 1st.

Maechon, May 2nd.

Antenor, May 3rd.

Meriones, May 8th.

Adastus, May 16th.

Helene, May 22nd.

Teucer, May 22nd.

Perseus, May 25th.

Pyrrhus, May 30th.

Hector, May 31st.

Atrous, June 27th.

Zeneas, July 2nd.

Lycan, July 25th.

Glen Line.

Carmarthenshire, March 9th.

Glengarry, March 20th.

Glentara, April 8th.

Hamburg-America Line and

Ruge Stinnes Linien.

Havelland, to-day.

Havelland, to-morrow.

Scheer, Mar. 12th.

Resolute, March 23th.

Carl Legien, March 30th.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjimonok, March 12th.

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DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

CARRYING DANGEROUS GOODS.

[BY LONGFORMAN.]

The adjourned case against two Chinese masters of junks, Wong Tai and Wong See who were summoned for carrying dangerous goods and anchoring their craft at other than dangerous goods anchorage, were again before the Deputy Harbour Master, Comdr. J. B. Newell, at the Marine Court yesterday morning.

Mr. Lossely appeared on behalf of both defendants and entered a plea of guilty, but pointed out that defendants were not aware that they had to go to the dangerous goods area. They had down the Petroleum flag they did not attempt to conceal the fact that they were carrying dangerous goods.

In view of the fact that the defendants had apparently made a genuine mistake his Worship agreed to impose a light fine of \$10 in each case.

Derelict Junk.

The *Hang Sang* (British) arriving here from Tsingtao and Swatow reports having passed a sunken junk off Tsingtao Island.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Asiatic deck passengers arriving in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday totalled 3,113. This amount was carried by eight vessels of which the *Cremor* (Dutch) arriving from Balawan and Singapore carried 1,973 deck passengers.

Temporary Passenger Certificate.

The Chinese vessel *Hain Fan* which has just completed a survey at the Taikeo Docks, last trip, has been granted a temporary passenger certificate.

Anchor and Chain Recovered.

In a notification posted at the Harbour Office yesterday it is stated that an anchor with about 70 fathoms of chain attached to it has been recovered from the river at a point from which S. E. Knoll buoy bears N. 90 degrees West, distant one mile, and is now stored on the Whanpoo Conservancy Board's property at the mouth of Kuo Chiao Creek, where it may be inspected.

The anchor is of the patent type about 3 tons in weight with a mark "42 A. X." on the fluke.

The chain is 2½ inch Hingley's stud link. If on the expiry of thirty days from the date of this notice the anchor and chain remains unclaimed and the salvage unpaid they become the property of the salvors.

Prohibited Area.

In another notification posted at the Harbour Office yesterday it is stated for information that until further notice no vessel may anchor in the following area:—

- Western Boundary: The Eastern Boundary of the cable between Victoria and Kowloon.
- Northern Boundary: The Eastern Boundary of the cable between Victoria and Kowloon.
- Eastern Boundary: A line drawn 210 deg. from Black-head's point.
- Southern Boundary: A line drawn parallel to and 120 yds. South of the Northern Boundary of the man-of-war anchorage.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"CITY OF MADRAS" ... 25th March

"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 24th April

"CITY OF EASTBOURNE" ... 25th May

AUSTRALIA ... SINGAPORE/AUSTRALIA ... AUSTRAL-INDIES LINE

"KAZEMBE" ... 7th May

For FREMANTLE, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

Through FREIGHT and PASSENGER bookings from HONG KONG in conjunction with "ELLERMAN"

Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

"CITY OF DURHAM" ... 20th March

"CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... 20th April

"CITY OF CARLSLE" ... 18th May

ALSO AGENTS FOR

